Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Regd. No. B. 1065

VOL. XXVI NO. 148 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

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# Britain To Intervene In Spanish War?

## Ramesam's Tribute To Congress

### "It Cannot Be Responsible For Such Tragic Happenings"

BANGALORE, June 21.

*"The Indian National Congress is such an honourable body that, as a Congress, it cannot be responsible for such tragic happenings. I can never find the Congress responsible for such incidents.*

*"I have been a Congress member, myself. But, the danger is that men ignorant of the high principles of the Congress and doing propaganda work, fail the Congress."*

In these glowing words Sir Vepa Ramesam paid tributes to the Indian National Congress, when the Viduraswatham Enquiry Committee resumed its work to-day.

The Chairman's words were occasioned by the statement of Mr. L. S. Raju (Chairman of the Mysore Civil Liberties Union, and Counsel for the public) that if the Congress was in any way found responsible for the incidents that took place on April, 25th last at Viduraswatham, it would be the first to shoulder the responsibility and blame for the same.

## VIRAMGAM WORKERS TO STRIKE

### Sequel To Mill Management's Refusal To Increase Wages

AHMEDABAD, June 21.

Notices to go on strike from June 29 has been given by the operatives of the Viramgam Mills, as the management has declined to give the increase in wages recommended by the Labour Enquiry Committee despite repeated demands.—A P.

## BELLIGERENT RIGHTS FOR REBELS

### British Plan For Peace In Europe

LONDON: June 21.

With the prospect of making a definite contribution to the peace of Europe the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee met this morning again and considered the British plan for withdrawal of foreigners from Spain. Not only in London, but in Paris and Rome also an atmosphere of optimism prevails engendered by the prospects of real progress.

A new spirit has revealed itself in the Committee which is today attempting to reach a final agreement in order that Commissions may be sent to Spain to arrange the withdrawal of foreigners.

It is believed that the land and sea control may be strengthened and belligerent rights granted to both sides.

The Premier is expected to make an important statement in the House of Commons this evening on the International situation, particularly in regard to the Anglo-Italian relations.—Reuter.

### INTENSE NATIONALIST PRESSURE

BARCELONA, June 21.

The British Steamer "Thorpe Bay" was damaged by a bomb during a Nationalist air-raid on Barcelona, according to a communique which adds that there is intense Nationalist pressure on all sectors of the Levant front, but the Republicans are standing firm.

### EIRE ELECTIONS.

DUBLIN, June 21.

The final four results will be declared in the afternoon. The state of parties at present is De Valera seventy six, Cosgrave forty-two, Independents seven, and Labour Nine.—Reuter.

## Govt. 'Comes To Conclusion'!

## Otherwise, Protection Of Br. Ships Impossible

## Deliberate Attack On Civilians: Premier Speaks Out

LONDON, June 21.

***In the view of the British Government, far too many instances occurred in the Far East and Spain where the General air bombing rules had been plainly disregarded, and there had been deliberate attack on civilians, declared the Prime Minister during the Foreign Affairs Debate in the House of Commons.***

***Government had come to the conclusion that it would be impossible to protect British ships in Spanish territorial waters without intervening in the war, and cutting across the whole policy Government had been following.***

At the same time, Government did not admit the right of General Franco or anybody else to attack British ships. The difficulty was practical means for preventing it.

Mr. Chamberlain rejected the suggestion made in the debate that Sir Robert Hodgson should be withdrawn, trade with Nationalist Spain cut off and Franco balances impounded.

He added that, while the war continued, they must expect a succession of these incidents against which the Government protested. Only yesterday, they had sent a note reserving the claims for compensation.

Concluding Mr. Chamberlain said the only satisfactory solution would be the termination of the war. Governments would, from time to time, take soundings with a view to seeing whether there were any favourable prospects of success, and when the time came, they would be only too glad to offer their services either alone or in conjunction with others in assisting to bring this lamentable conflict to an end.

### AIR BOMBING DENOUNCED.

The Prime Minister sternly denounced air-bombing of civilian populations. He expressed the opinion "if scenes caused by air bombing are not so remote from our everyday consciousness, sentiments of pity, horror and indignation which will be roused by a full perception of those events might drive this people to courses which, perhaps, they never yet contemplated."

Mr. Chamberlain said that there was at present no international code of law respecting aerial warfare which was subject of general agreement. The British Government was carefully examining the position with a view to trying to formulate a practical scheme for arriving at some international understanding in this connection. This would be submitted for consideration to other countries.

### THREE RULES

There were however three rules of international law applicable to warfare from air as by sea and land. Firstly, it was against International Law to bomb Civilians secondly, the targets aimed at must be legitimate military objectives and thirdly, in attacking these objectives care must be taken not to bomb Civilians.

The Prime Minister opined that a deliberate policy to try to win war by trying to demoralise the civilian population by air-bombing was mistaken one because he did not believe that such deliberate attack would ever win a war.—Reuter.

## Australians DRAW WITH Lancashire

### BRADMAN SCORES 101 (NOT OUT)

LONDON, June 21.

The match between the Australians and Lancashire was drawn.

AUSTRALIANS (Second Innings) (continued):—

| | |
|---|---|
| Fingleton, c Wilkinson, b Phillipson | 96 |
| Brown, b Nutter | 70 |
| Bradman (not out) | 101 |
| Badcock (not out) | 14 |
| Extras | 3 |
| Total (for two wkts. declared.) | 284 |

LANCASHIRE (Second Innings).

| | |
|---|---|
| Washbrook, b Chipperfield | 11 |
| Paynter, b Chipperfield | 20 |
| Iddon, c Waite, b White | 1 |
| Oldfield, (not out) | 30 |
| Hopwood, (not out) | 17 |
| Extra | 1 |
| Total (for three wkts.) | 80 |

## MARVELS IN REARMAMENT!

### Country Prepared To Defend Itself, Says Hore-Belisha

LONDON, June 21.

"We have done marvels in rearmament and the country is now ready to defend itself" said Mr. Hore-Belisha at the Liberal National Party Conference.

"We have spent on rearmament a sum now amounting to a figure approaching a million sterling a day and despite the fact that we spent 50 millions a year more on social services. This should indicate to potential peace breakers that Britain had inexhaustible resources, financial, material and spiritual."

The Non-Intervention Committee sat for two hours and made excellent progress, all points that were put by Lord Plymouth being agreed to. Discussions have not concluded and the Committee is meeting again at 5 p.m. But in the words of the Soviet representative "There is a good prospect of agreement."

At the evening meeting the Committee will consider the financial aspects of the scheme for withdrawal of volunteers. The Soviet delegate stated that the Soviet Government had carefully examined the new proposal regarding sea control suggested by Lord Plymouth. While she did not consider the proposal fully satisfactory, Soviet has prepared to accept it in a spirit of compromise and as a step towards the Soviet point of view.

Hopes for the resumption of Franco-Italian talks increased by the progress made at to-day's meeting.—

## Bombing On The Frontier

LONDON: June 21.

**MR. MANDER WILL ASK THE PREMIER ON JUNE 23, IF THE GOVERNMENT WOULD CONSIDER THE ADVISABILITY OF PROPOSING THE APPOINTMENT OF A BRITISH OR INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION TO EXAMINE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH POLICE BOMBING TAKES PLACE ON THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER OF INDIA WITH A VIEW TO INFORMING PUBLIC OPINION GENERALLY ON THE SUBJECT.—REUTER.**

## Travancore Dewan Denies Bank's Charge

## Expects Position To Be Cleared In Legal Proceedings

The Director of Information, Trivandrum, wires under date June 21:—

**The statement issued to-day by the Travancore National and Quilon Bank is held in legal quarters to be defamatory in character, but, if that statement is published, the following interview with Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyer may also be published:—**

Sir Ramaswami Aiyer absolutely denies that he entertained any personal ill-will against the Bank, or he initiated any propaganda against it. Whether the bank fulfilled its statutory obligation to maintain the required minimum balance with the Reserve Bank of India and for how long it had failed to do so, are matters which will, no doubt, be investigated shortly in legal proceedings.

He described it as an incredible suggestion that the admitted demand made on the Bank to the extent of over 60 lakhs of rupees between the 9th and the 20th April, was, or could have been, due to the Dewan of Travancore.

Sir Ramaswami Aiyer had nothing to say with regard to the alleged appeal to the Government of India, but he invited the Travancore National and Quilon Bank to publish the results of its recent appeal to the Reserve Bank for assistance and the reasons why the appeal did not meet with success.

As the administration of the Bank, the present situation of the Bank and its causes and conduct of Directors in relation to it are likely to form the subject-matter of legal proceedings, the Dewan does not wish to say anything more on a topic which may, at any moment (if it has not already) become 'sub-judice.'

(SEE PAGE 16.)

## U. P. Congress Move Against Cawnpore Mills

### Labour Sub-Committee's Plea For Terminating Old Contracts

### CALL TO PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES TO HELP STRIKERS

LUCKNOW: June 21.

**A DECISION TO REQUEST ALL PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS WHICH ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE CONGRESS, TO TERMINATE THE OLD CONTRACTS AND NOT TO ENTER INTO NEW CONTRACTS WITH THE CAWNPORE MILLS, was taken at a meeting of the Labour Sub-Committee of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, which was appointed to keep in touch with the Cawnpore Strike situation. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena presided.**

It was also decided at the meeting to issue notice to merchants asking them not to purchase further products of mills, as the Congress was contemplating to boycott their output.

FOR STRIKERS' RELIEF.

The Provincial Congress Committee donated Rs. 2,000 to the Strikers' Relief Fund.

In this connection, Mr. Gopinath Singh, Convener of the Sub-Committee, has circularised to all Provincial Congress Committees and Labour associations in India to devise ways and means to help the Cawnpore strikers. The circular stated, that the case of the Cawnpore strikers has now acquired all-India importance inasmuch as the result of the strike is likely to have repercussions on other provinces also.

Mr. Singh appealed for funds to ameliorate the lot of industrial workers involved in the strike.—United Press.

## WAGE-CUT MUST BE RESTORED

### Workers' Union President Serves Notice On Mill Manager

JUBBULPORE, June 31.

In connection with the threatened strike of Textile Workers on July 1, the President of the Mill Majdoor Union on behalf of the local mill workers has served a notice on the Manager of the Raja Gokuldas Mill, Jubbulpore, notifying that as required by law the mills workers would observe strike from July 1st to obtain 'inter alia' the following demands:—Determination of the wage cut effected since 1933 and 75 per cent restoration of the actual wage reduction as per the recommendation by Mr. V. R. Kalappa in the Minority Report of the C. P. Textile Labour Enquiry Committee from February 1st 1938.

Meantime, negotiations are in progress between Labour representatives and the mill authorities.—A.P.

## STOP PRESS

### BRITISH PLAN APPROVED.

LONDON: June 21.

It is officially stated that the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee unanimously approved of the British plan, including provisions for restoration and strengthening the land and sea control and establishment of observers in certain Spanish ports.

The Committee, after sitting for two hours in the afternoon, adjourned till Friday, when it will dispose of certain details concerning financing of the scheme by respective Governments.

The full Non-Intervention Committee will now be apprised of the scheme and will meet shortly to approve it. The scheme will then be presented to the two sides in Spain.—Reuter.

### FIANNA FAIL'S RECORD.

DUBLIN, June 21.

The final state of parties:—Fianna Fail 77.

Finegael 45, Labour 9, Independents 7.

Fianna Fail has a clear majority of 16 over the combined opposition. This is the largest majority secured by any party since 1927.—Reuter.

## Biggest Betting Fight Of History

### Prospects Of To-day's Louis-Schmeling Heavyweight Title Contest

NEW YORK, June 21.

To-morrow's Louis-Schmeling fifteen-round heavy-weight title fight in the open air Yankee Stadium is not without the attendant squabbles. Schmeling has protested against Louis's gloves which have "long padded thumbs and thinly padded knuckles." Schmeling fearing that the long thumb combined with Louis's noted left jab might damage his eyes. Both are confident. Schmeling has a new punch and a sharp right uppercut to heart, but Louis thinks that the fight will not last more than a few rounds.

Jack Doyle the leading American bookmaker stated, it was the biggest betting fight in history. Louis is at present 17/10 on.

Latest ticket sales are to the value of 140,000 sterling and ten pound ringside seats are exhausted. There will be 10,000 unreserved seats priced at 17 and 6 pence will be available just before the fight.

Elaborate police precautions and special squads have been stationed in Harlem and Yorkville, Newyork's German quarter.—Reuter's Special.

## POSTPONE SENDING MEDICAL UNIT

### International Red Cross Delegate's Caution To India

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON: June 21.

**This afternoon I met some of the delegates to the International Red Cross Conference, who, until recently were in China. They expressed great pleasure at the news that India is sending a Medical Unit to China in early July.**

**But taking into consideration the various factors which at present are working in China, they suggested it is better for Congress to postpone the departure of the Unit a little longer. They pointed out to me that the Indian Unit must be properly fitted before reaching China in their opinion, otherwise it will be neither safe for the personnel to go to China, nor will the Unit be able to render any useful medical help.**

## Against Rapprochement Move Fails

### Nausher Ali Refuses To Oblige: Resignation Of Cabinet To-day?

CALCUTTA, June 21.

Strong rumours of the Huq Ministry having decided to resign at an early date over the controversy relating to Mr. Nausher Ali are current in political circles. The fact that the meeting which had been fixed for this afternoon between the Chief Ministers and Mr. Nausher Ali did not take place, lends support to these rumours which, however, cannot be officially confirmed.

It is felt in well-informed circles that if either Mr. Nausher Ali decides not to resign (as he has been asked to do by the Chief Minister), or a settlement of the controversy is not arrived at immediately the Chief Minister will have no alternative but to submit the resignation of his Cabinet.

It is also believed that in case the Chief Minister decides to submit the resignation of his Cabinet with a view to reshuffling it, he is likely to do so to-morrow morning and the new Cabinet will be formed in the afternoon in all probability by Mr. Huq himself.

It is to be noted in this connection that His Excellency Lord Brabourne is returning here from Darjeeling to-morrow morning and will leave for Simla the day after to-morrow.—A P.

### BETRAYAL OF TRUST IF I RESIGN

### Nausher Ali Explains His Position

CALCUTTA: June 21.

The Bengal Ministry tangle has assumed serious proportions and all hopes of a settlement seem to have been shattered.

A meeting of the Coalition (Ministerial Party) was held to-night with a view to making the last attempt for a settlement. After the meeting had progressed for about two hours, the Hon. Mr. Nausher Ali joined it by invitation, but came out after about half an hour.

Interviewed by the Associated Press immediately after his departure, Mr. Nausher Ali said: "My attitude towards the Ministry is, I hope, fairly well-known in Bengal, and will be absolutely clear when the correspondence that has passed between the Chief Minister and myself will be released for publication. If I am not resigning, it is because I want to force resignation of the other Ministers with a view to a formation of a really stable Ministry, which will reflect the Assembly and the opinion in the country. As I command the confidence of the majority of the House, it will, in my opinion, be a betrayal of the trust reposed in me, if I resign and that it will strengthen the hands, at least for the time being, of the reactionaries."

CONFIDENCE IN LEADER.

After Mr. Nausher Ali had left the meeting the Coalition (Ministerial) Party adopted a resolution reiterating its fullest confidence in its leader, the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Chief Minister of Bengal.

On behalf of the Scheduled Caste M.L.A.'s, Babu Kshetra Mohan Sinha expressed fullest confidence of the Scheduled Caste in the Chief Minister.—A.P.

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**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

**42. SITUATIONS VACANT**

**Wanted a few Salesmen for 'Aryan's Tea'** on a monthly salary of 45 plus T. A. 15. Apply Tea Dept. Post Box 2318, Calcutta. (10427)

**Lady Teacher for Santa Cruz** Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal: from 2 to 4-30 p.m. to teach upto Std. V. Call or apply at Keravala Bungalow, Station Road, Santa Cruz. (8827)

**Wanted Matrics, Non-matrics,** Graduates, Teachers, Doctors, Lawyers, Engineers and Overseers to consult Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (10437)

**Principal, Ramji Assar Vidyalaya,** Ghatkopar, invites applications from Lady G.A.s Graduates, and undergraduate, with knowledge of Gujarati and Sewing, Knitting and Cutting, for the post of Lady Assistant in the High School. Apply immediately with terms of salary. (10416)

**Wanted Branch Manager on Rs.** 100 p.m. for a Bank in prominent business centre in Bombay. Post Box 10005, Calcutta. (8812)

**Wanted a B.Sc., or M.Sc.,** with distinction in physics and subsidiary chemistry, one with teaching diploma and experience preferred. Please apply immediately with full particulars to Mrs. Saraladevi Sarabhai, the Retreat, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. (8816)

**Wanted—For Prem Vidyalaya** (Girls' High School) Dayalbagh (Agra), a Kindergarten Lady Teacher able to take charge of the Primary section. Starting Salary Rs. 75 p.m. with provident fund benefits. Preference will be given to a qualified and experienced lady. Apply immediately with testimonials to:—Misrilal Gupta, M.A., Education Secretary, Dayalbagh (10428)

**Wanted three Teachers and two** Clerks on reasonable salaries with unfurnished quarters. Apply Box 10430, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted—A Gujarati-knowing B.** Com. for newly opened Commerce Class in Junagadh. One who is a State Subject and knowing steno-typing will be preferred. Pay Rs. 60-5-90. Service pensionable. Apply immediately giving full particulars to Chief Educational Officer Junagadh State. (8806)

## Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per column inch Per insertion |
|---|---|
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| 3rd and Subsequent-Insertions | Rs. 4-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

The undersigned having purchased the ASSETS and the GOODWILL and TRADE NAME of "THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL WORKS" will conduct the said business on his own account hereafter and he has no concern with the previous liabilities of the said works.

B. RAMJI,
Purchaser.
(8826)

**42. SITUATIONS VACANT**

**Wanted for the High School** a B.A., or B.Sc., on Rs. 45 p.m. Apply stating experience to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Dharampur State. (8798)

**Wanted graduates and matrics for** the Modasa High School to handle higher classes to teach English, History and Geography, Gujarati and Persian. Apply sharp with testimonials, expected pay, age, etc., to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education Society, Modasa. (Dist. Ahmedabad.) (8797)

**Earn Money in leisure hours.** No investment required. Particulars free. The National Trading Co. Ludhiana A. 27, (10406)

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**62. TO BE LET**

**Airy Two Rooms tenements with** water Tap, Taraporevala Building, Gowalia Tank Road. For Hindus only. Rent from Rs. 26. Apply New Book Co., 190 Hornby Road. Phone 26455. (8813)

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**Advance Essential. Selected Al**fanso, Bombay, Langra, Krishnbhoag, Kafoori mangoes Rs. 6|- for 100. Graft Catalogue free. Superintendent Universal Nursery. Laheria Sarai, Darbhanga. (10404)

## Public Notices

RE: THE SHILOTRI BANK, LIMITED.
(In Liquidation).

FOR SALE:—A LARGE SPACIOUS BUNGALOW, known as "RED CASTLE," together with outhouses, garage, stables and 3 wells with a large frontage for a garden and about 53 acres 38 1/4 gunthas of paddy land attached to the bungalow, situate at Kalyan and Wadeghar in the Registration Sub-District Kalyan, District Thana. For futher particulars and inspection of the property please apply to the undersigned, who will also receive offers for the same.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator,
The Shilotri Bank Limited,
(In Liquidation).
Manekji Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 15th June, 1938.
8792.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information of the travelling Public that on SATURDAY, the 25th June, 1938, the Up FLYING RANEE timed to leave Surat at 6-35 hours will leave that Station at 5.25 hours, and run to the following timings:—

| | H. M. |
|---|---|
| Surat | D. 5.25 |
| Navsari | " 5.54 |
| Bilimora | " 6.15 |
| Bulsar | " 6.36 |
| Udvada | " 6.54 |
| Daman Road | " 7.4 |
| Dahanu Road | " 7.55 |
| Dadar | A. 9-34 |
| Bombay Central | A. 9.48. |

W. T. ALDOUS,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 17th June, 1938.
8809.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate for one Ordinary Share No 0182221 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of Lachhmibai w/o Khanchand O. Bhatia has been LOST or MISLAID and the Undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said share. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay within one month from the date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate.

LACHHMIBAI w/o
KHANCHAND O. BHATIA.
22nd June, 1938.
10435.

## Auction Sales

**GANDHI & Co.**
Government Auctioneers.

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AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NULL BAZAR, AT THE JUNCTION OF KHOJA STREET AND ERSKINE ROAD.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Pathare & Liladhar, Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Mr. Lee Wing and others, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indentur of Mortgage sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on Wednesday the 22nd day of June 1938 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece of quit and ground land with the messuage standing thereon situate lying and being at the junction of Khoja Street and Erskine Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 197 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector, Cadestral Survey No. 3521 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 6814 and 7940 and Street Nos. 1 to 15 and 132-135 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by a Public Road called Khoja Street Cross Lane, on or towards the West by a building belonging to a Mahomedan, on or towards the North by Khoja Street Cross Lane on or towards the South by Erskine Road.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Pathare & Liladhar, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their Office at No. 38, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
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## Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

TENDERS for works in the construction of (1) 250 S. P. Rooms, etc. at Sewri and Dhakti Sewri and (2) Additions and alterations to the buildings in the compound of Sick Bullock Hospital at Souter Street, Byculla, will be received up to 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 30th June 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5/- for each tender copy, by the Dy. City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. N. BARIA,
Dy. City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 18th June, 1938.
(8823)


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Of a woman
Who was ignored by the Society
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(KOORBANI)
Starring
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ROSE, GAZNAVI, GULAM Md.
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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY, 5-15, 8, 10-45

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"THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE"
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ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
NEXT SATURDAY!
SHIRLEY TEMPLE WEEK
Best Selections of
SHIRLEY TEMPLE Pictures


# Aligarh Muslim University

## FINAL LL. B. EXAM. RESULTS

S. S. HALL

The following candidates are declared to have passed the LL.B., (Final) Examination of the Aligarh Muslim University held in May, 1938:—

A. Q. Choudhry, A. S. Ahsan, A. Ijaz, (Punjab Paper only), A. Ahmed, F. Mohd., H. H. Khan, H. Khan, (also Punjab paper), K. C. Saxena, K. A. A. Khan K. L. Tiagi, (also Punjab Paper), K. M. Ashiq Malik, K. P. Singh, L. N. Mishra, M. A. Latif, M. A. Khadar Khan, M. A.A. Jafri, M. A. H. Qarni, M. A. B. Nomani, (Stands 3rd), M. A. Ali, M. I. Khan, M. I.H. Qarni, M. Maroof, (Stands 4th), M. N. Husain, M. Siddiq, M. Y. Khan, (also Punjab Paper), M. Y. Jilani, N. Ilahi, P Parkash, (also Punjab Paper), R. Shyam, S. A. Ahmad, S. M. Jan, (Stands 5th), S. Z Babar, S. Ahmad, S. M. M. Ansari, S. P Gupta, S. D. Kumar, (Stands 3rd with Roll No. 19), S. J Bangash, (Stands 1st), S. A. Ghaffar, S. A. Rahman, S. J Akhtar, S. N. Uddin, S. N. M. Shah, S. Z. A Naqvi, T. I. Khan, (also Punjab Paper), V. D. Mita, N. M. Khan,

V. M. HALL

A. H. Quraishi, (also Punjab Paper), A. W. Kureishy, A. Harvani, K. L. Sharma, M. S. Bukhari, (also Punjab Paper), M. K. M. Khan, (also Punjab Paper), M. I. Khan, M. M. Mohammad, M. A. H. Abbasi, M. M. Omar, P. C. Gupta, S. R. N. K. Saddozai, S. A. A. Taqvi, S. A. Hyder, S. K. Khatak, S. A. Raza.

AFTAB HALL

A. Z. Osmany, A. H. Nayeem, A. H. Baig, A. Qasim, A. M. Siddiqi, B. Mohd., B. Singh, B. R. Gupta, (also Punjab Paper), B. S. Saxena, B. D. Shola, C. S. Sharma, C. M. Iqbal, (also Punjab Paper), D. K. Chand, F. A. Saeed, G. Mohammad, G. C. Salimi, (also Punjab Paper), G. Singh, G. S. L. Srivastava, H R. Ahmad, J. M. Sinha, K. C. Paul, K. A. R. Khan, K. P. Govil, M. Shafi, M. S. Israili, M. A. Ahmad, M. M. A. Khan, M. Iqbal, M. I. H. Faruqi, M. I. R. Hashmi, M. S. H. Bashir, M. Q. Ali, N. Mohammad, P. Nath, P A. Mohyud-Din, Pt. A. N. P. Misra, P. Chand, R. K. Das, (Stands 2nd), R. B. Lyall, R. P. Mathur, R. R. Gaur, Sh. R. Baksh, S. A. Latif, Sh. G. Nabi, S. L. Jain, S. B. K. Sherwani, S. A. S. Khan, S. L. Kanan, S. I. H. Bukhari, (also Punjab Paper), S. N. Bisarya, S. Kumar, Ziauddin, Z. A. Ansari, Z. A. Siddiqi, Z. Ansari.

EX-STUDENTS

A. Ghaffar, A. Bari, F. A. Fazal, G. Sahai, M. M. Ansari, M. A. K. Durrani, R. R. Saxena, S. A. H. Zaidi, S. Gopal, S. M. Ahmad.

The results of Roll Nos. 112 and 114 have been with-held and will be declared later.

## DISCIPLINE & UNITY

### Kamath's Address To Mahakosal Local Bodies' Employees

JUBBULPORE: (By Mail).

Mr. H. V. Kamath, who resigned recently his post in the Indian Civil Service at Jubbulpore and is at present working as Congress Co-ordination Officer, presided over the First Conference of the Mahakosal Local Bodies' Employees' Association, held this evening at the local Victoria Town Hall.

In the course of his lengthy presidential address, Mr. Kamath said that they were living in an age of ruthless competition, which was hampering the progress and well-being of the Social Order, and only a vigorous application of the principles of mutual help and co-operation could save the society from chaos and disaster.

Mr. Kamath advised the Association to work in a spirit of enlightened self-interestedness, using itself as a weapon of their defence, being unsheathed only when their interests were unjustly suffering, thus necessitating a united, disciplined and strong Association, and speaking with one voice, where their interests were concerned and also guarding themselves against all encroachments on their emoluments, and hours and conditions of work.

Mr. Kamath advised them to mass up their force and strength of organisation against their services being utilised by their employers for private ends, their concern being not propitiation of individuals but faithful service, whosoever may be in authority.

In conclusion, Mr. Kamath said that their foremost duty was service with diligence through the local bodies' community at large and working with the employers in a spirit of comradeship for the uplift and regeneration for the Motherland.—United Press.

### Revenue Officials To Confer

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, June 20.

Hon Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue, it is learnt, has called a Conference of the officials of his department, to meet at the end of this week, when questions such as co-ordination between the Government officials and the public, and measures to check the evil of curruption, will be discussed.


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JEEVAN PRABHAT
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## ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES

### Anantpur's Appeal To Madras Congress Ministry

ANANTPUR, (By Mail)

The Anantpur Taluka Conference, which was held here under the presidency of Mr M. Narayana Rao, Member of the Legislative Council (Upper House), had adopted the following resolutions:

1. This Conference requests the Congress Ministry to bring pressure to bear on the British Government in the execution of the Andhra Province and, if necessary to be prepared to resign with the approval of the Congress Working Committee; and

2. This Conference regrets the inability of even the Congress Ministry in putting down police excesses and congratulate the Government on their statement dated the 10th inst about the police excesses. This Conference also sympathises with the agitation carried on in this connection by the Congress Committees and others, and appeals to the people to get up huge demonstrations of thousands of people when the Premier visits Anantpur next month. This Conference appeals to the people of the Taluka to report every case of police excess to the Taluka Congress Committee and co-operate in putting down police excesses in this District.

In the concluding remarks he made, the President of the Conference referred to the action taken by the United Provinces Government in dismissing 18 police officers following an enquiry set up by the Corruption Committee established by that Government and commended similiar action in this (Madras) Presidency also wherever there were cases of this sort.—United Press.

## MUSLIM MINORITY'S RIGHT

KUMBAKONAM, (By Mail)

"Every Muslim in India has a two-fold obligation. He must be a member of the Muslim League and, as an Indian, be a member of the Congress and fight for the freedom of India."

This was the observation made by Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayyed, M.L.A., who addressed a crowded meeting in the Gandhi Chowk held under the auspices of the local Town Congress Committee.

Proceeding, Mr. Sayyed said that it was an incontestable proprosition that every minority community had the right to have its own organisation for the safeguarding of its social, religious and cultural rights and privileges. The Muslim League was there in such a capacity and as such it was the duty of every Muslim to join it.

It was equally the duty of every Muslim, added the speaker, to shake off the foreign yoke and free the country and, towards this end, he must join the only political party in the country, viz., the Congress, and fight for the liberation of his Motherland.

Referring to the anti-Hindustani agitation that is going on in some parts of the province, Mr. Sayyed said that, in view of what the Government of Madras had done towards the Vernacularisation of studies, there was no basis for opposing the move for a common language, which (the move) was as old as the Congress.

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# How Vithalbhai's Money Was Held Up All These Years

## Attorney's Letters Quoted In Support Of Contention: Amazing Revelations

**Sjt. Chapala Kanta Bhattacharjee writes to "Hindustan Standard":—**

**A recent statement by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel published through the "Associated Press" in "Hindusthan Standard" has called public attention once again to the Will left by late Mr. V. J. Patel in which he bequeathed a large legacy to be kept at the disposal of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose for propaganda work in foreign countries.**

**It may be recalled that difficulties were created sometime ago with the result that the sum allotted by Mr. Patel to be placed in the hand of Sjt. Subhas Bose could not be secured.**

**In view of the recent statement of Sardar Patel the following which "United Press" gathered from reliable sources in 1936 will be read with interest:—**

On the 22nd October, 1933, Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel died at Gland in Switzerland. On the 2nd October 1933 he had made his last Will and Testament at Gland. He appointed Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel of 204. Hornby Road, Bombay and Dr. Purushottamdas T. Patel, M.D. (London) of Malabar Hills, Bombay to be the executors of the Will. Amongst other provisions of the Will the following is the material clause:—

"The balance of my assets after disposal of the above-mentioned four gifts is to be handed over to Subhas Chandra Bose (son of Janaki Nath Bose) of 1, Woodburn Park, Calcutta, to be spent by the said Subhas Chandra Bose or by his nominee or nominees according to his instructions for the political uplift of India and preferably for publicity work on behalf of India's cause in other countries."

The next clause in the Will, though having no bearing on the point, is also of interest to the public and is as follows:—

"In the event of my death in Europe, I desire that Mr. Subhas Chandra should take charge of my body and made the necessary arrangements for sending it to Bombay for cremation on the Choupaty Sands along side the place where the late Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak's body was cremated."

Probate of the Will was obtained from the Bombay High Court by the executors through their Solicitors Messrs. Amin and Desai on the 21st September, 1934. The total assets of the testator's estate were ascertained to amount to Rs. 1,33,865-12-11. After disbursement on account of other gifts amounting to Rs. 18,859-6-0 the residuary bequest in favour of Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose came up to Rs. 1,15,006-6-11.

BOSE'S ENQUIRIES.

When his father was lying seriously ill in Calcutta Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose came by air to Calcutta in the beginning of December, 1934. At that time he instructed his Solicitors, Messrs. Mitra and Mitra of Calcutta to communicate in the matter and ascertain the exact state of affairs. In reply to enquiries made the Solicitors for the executors informed about the grant of Probate but, instead of offering the above mention residue to Sj. Bose they contended that a scheme had to be framed and trustees appointed to carry out the objects of the scheme.

Messrs. Mitra and Mitra pointed out that Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose had been given absolute and unfettered discretion to carry out the testator's intentions and the payment of the residue to Sj. Bose should not be delayed and the question of the framing of the scheme should not stand in the way of making the payment to Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose. But the executors, it is reported, persisted in their contention that a scheme had to be framed and trustees appointed with the approval of the executors before payment could be made and further proposed that two trustees should be appointed out of the names suggested by them, namely Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Jamnadas Mehta, Dr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Satyamurti, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj and Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy; and that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose should be the third trustee.

The executors also stated that Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai was their Counsel and his opinion will be taken as soon as he was in Bombay.

EXECUTORS' CONDITIONS

In this communication on behalf of the executors there was also a remark that the executors were entitled to see that money were spent in carrying out the objects of the Will of the said deceased.

This evoked a protest from the Solicitors of Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose who enquired whether the executors suggested that if the residue of the estate is placed in the hands of Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose the same would be utilised for any purpose other than those intended by the revered Mr. Patel. No reply was forthcoming on this point.

It was repeatedly pointed out to the executors by the attorneys of Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose that the question of the framing of a scheme and the appointment of Trustees could not be made a condition precedent to the payment to Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose and it was the duty of the executors to make the payment without delay so that the wishes of the revered testator might be carried out.

TRUST INVALID.

In spite of this, the executors are stated to have persisted in withholding payment and ultimately in the end of August, 1935, the executors stated that they have been advised by Counsel that the object of the trust so created in the Will in favour of Sj Subhas Chandra Bose was invalid and void and the residue may be claimed by the heirs of the testator and they wanted that the matter should be placed before the Court for decision. They also stated that they were communicating with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the other heirs of the testator about the opinion of Counsel.

Subsequently the attorneys of the executors stated in the end of February last that as a result of a conversation they had with Sardar Vallabhbhai without prejudice they understood that he was willing that the intention of the testator should be carried into effect as mentioned in the Will. But he too desired that a scheme should be framed and proper number of Trustees should be appointed for the purpose.

They desired Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose to meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as representing the heirs of the deceased and try to come to some amicable arrangement and understanding.

In his recent statement Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel stated that he was not concerned in withholding of the sum mentioned in the Will from being placed at the disposal of Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose and the responsibility of it lay with the executors. But from the perusal of the above facts it would be evident that in the opinion of the attorneys of the executors Sardar Patel was concerned in the affair as representing the heirs of the deceased. It was for this reason that the attorneys were communicating with him and also advised Sj. Bose to come to some sort of amicable arrangement with him.


# TYPHOID

The biggest danger in fevers is the poisons which destroy nerve and muscle tissues. That's why you feel shaky and exhausted.

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# AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

## *Man Convicted On False Complaint But Revision Application Dismissed*

**An interesting example of justice as administered in the suburbs is supplied in a perusal of a judgment delivered by the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana.**

The case was an application for revision of conviction and sentence by a young man named Sabirhussein Ibrahim who was convicted by the City Magistrate, Bandra, of assault and insult on the complaint of one Adamji Haptulla Bohari and fined Rs. 5 on each charge.

The judge, after scarifying the Magistrate, found that the complaint was a false one, bolstered up by false evidence, but dismissed the application as being too trivial a matter for reference to the High Court.

JUDGMENT

The following are extracts from the Additional Sessions Judge's judgment:—

The facts of the case as alleged by the complainant are that on 7th of June, 1936, when at about 10 a.m. he was passing by the station road at Santa Cruz he met the accused, who on seeing him said, "Look at this Bhadwa (pimp) going", and then rushed on him and gave him fist blows. The complainant lodged a complaint charging the accused under Sections 323 and 504 I.P.C. The City Magistrate heard this case on 1-8-36 summarily in December 1937 and disposed of it on 22-1-1938 convicting the accused and sentencing him as mentioned above.

It is urged before me that the appreciation of the evidence by the learned Magistrate is not proper and the conviction under section 504 I.P.C. is wrong in law.

As regards the first point, I agree with the contention of the learned advocate of the Petitioner. The case for the complainant is that while he was passing by the road at about 10 a. m. the accused met him and gave him abuses and rushed on him and gave him fist blows. The accused denied all this and stated that from 9-30 a. m. to 10 a. m. he was definitely away from Santa Cruz; at 9-30 he was at the Police Station at Vile Parle and at 10 a. m. he was at the dispensary at Andheri.

The learned Magistrate appeared to have been unwilling to accept this. He further remarked that this statement was not corroborated by any evidence. This view of the learned Magistrate is quite incorrect. The notes of evidence made by the learned Magistrate show that Dr. Mankodi of the Andheri Dispensary was examined for the defence and he stated that the accused had come to him at 10 a. m. on that day with a Police Yadi and that he examined him and gave him a certificate of the injuries he had. Again an extract from the Register of non-cognisable offences kept at Vile Parle is on the record and it shows that the accused at 9-30 a. m. on this day appeared at the Vile Parle Police Station and made a complaint against this very Complainant charging him with offences under Secs. 323 and 504 I.P.C.

All this the learned Magistrate had overlooked and so he stated in his judgment that the accused's statement is not corroborated by any evidence.

"A NEW THEORY"

Then he propounds a new theory of his and that is it may have been that between 9-30 and 10 a. m. the accused may have hired a taxi and driven in a bus from Vile Parle and come over to where the Complainant was and abused him and then returned to Andheri. The learned Advocate for the petitioner states that in June 1938 there was no bus service at Santa Cruz. And as regards such a theory of the hiring of a taxi or driving in a bus the evidence of the Complainant and his two witnesses nowhere, even remotely, suggests that the accused had thus arrived at the place where this incident took place and he boarded any such conveyance just after he committed this offence and drove back towards Andheri.

The learned Magistrate's reasoning on this point has, according to me, been vitiated by his having overlooked the testimony of Dr. Mankodi and the evidence afforded by the Register of non-cognisable offences at Vile Parle. If he had kept this evidence in mind he would have further considered whether this complainant may not have lodged this present case as a counterblast to the complaint which the accused had already made to the Police at Vile Parle.

I agree with the learned Advocate for the Petitioner that the appreciation of the evidence by the learned Magistrate is not proper.

If this was an appeal I should have surely interferred and set aside the conviction. I am of the opinion that the complaint is a false one, it is set up only as a counterblast to the accused's complaint to the Police at Vile Parle, and the Complainant's witnesses are quite unreliable persons. However, as this is a revisional matter where a reference to the High Court is required. I do not think that it is of such importance as to be thus referred. The sentence is only a fine of Rs. 10/- and no moral turpitude is involved against the accused who is a young man just on the threshold of his life. For these reasons I dismiss this application.

---

When a marriage procession was proceeding along Kasara Gully two men are alleged to have rushed out from a pan shop and stabbed Balaram Ganpat, who was going along with the procession.

One of the men made good his escape. Maruti Gopal was, however, arrested. He was allowed bail at the Girgaum Court to-day.

---

At an inquest held on the body of Sorabji Jahangirji Nazar the Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. While playing cricket on the Esplanade Maidan on Friday last. He was injured on his head.

---

A 17-year-old boy was knocked down by a motor car at Ormistone Road on Saturday last, with the result, that he sustained serious injuries. He was removed to G. T. Hospital, where he died yesterday.

At an inquest held on his body, to-day the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

---

Charges of cheating and suspected cheating against seven persons who had been arrested at cinemas in the Lamington Road Section on 10th April last in connection with sale of cinema tickets at exorbitant rates, were dropped to-day at the Girgaum Court at the instance of the Police Head Office.

It was stated that the Head Office had ordered that the above charges be dropped and that the accused be put up before the Honorary Magistrates on charges of cousing obstruction and disorderly behaviour

## Salesman Sent To Jail

Unmoved by the conviction and sentence that had just been passed on him, a well-groomed and bespectacled young man addressed Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, the Chief Presidency Magistrate in well-pronounced English, and said, "In that case, Your Honour please put me in 'B' Class."

David Taylor, the young man, was employed as a salesman by Vulcan and Co. It appears that he told them that he had obtained orders for three Vacuum cleaners to be delivered against cash. He demanded that he should be allowed 10 p.c. commission over and above his usual commission.

On May 11 he handed the Company a cheque for Rs. 525 and obtained from them his commission in cash. When the cheque was presented it was found to be a false cheque and was not honoured.

The accused had been convicted for a similar offence at Calcutta in December last year, but had been let off on his execution of a bond for good behaviour. He pleaded guilty to the present charge.

He was sentenced to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default to suffer imprisonment for two months more.

# *RAILWAY TIME-TABLE*

## G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 10 |
| Peshawar Lucknow (Exp. | 6 15 | 23 00 |
| Calcutta Fail (Nagpur | 7 40 | 17 45 |
| Calcutta Mail (Cheoki) | 9 00 | 20 50 |
| Madras Express | 10 10 | 15 00 |
| Poona Mail | 10 25 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 11 15 | 18 50 |
| Nagpur Express | 13 50 | 21 35 |
| Poona Fast (Pass) | 17 00 | 11 50 |
| Poona Express | 19 24 | 8 05 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 15 | 7 00 |

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

| | Arr. H.M |
|---|---|
| Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers | 8 40 |

## B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

| | H.M. |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5 35 |
| Delhi Express | 6 0 |
| Gujarat Mail | 6 45 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 25 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 15 |
| The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat | *9 48 |
| The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat | 10 58 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14 0 |
| Kathiawar Express | 18 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20 33 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kathiawar Express | 8 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 9 25 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 13 50 |
| The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat | 15 10 |
| The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat | 18 5 |
| Gujarat Mail | 20 25 |
| Frontier Mail | 21 30 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 21 50 |
| Delhi Express | 22 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 22 25 |

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers) | 8 40 |

## *AIR MAIL TIMINGS*

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

## *DEPRESSED CLASSES EDUCATION LEAGUE*

### *Appeal For Funds To Maintain School*

Mr. G G. Bhatkute, Secretary of the Depressed Classes Education League has issued the following appeal:—

The Depressed Classes Education League was started about two years ago at the hands of Dr. Kurtakoti with the object of starting day and night schools for Depressed Class students and to give help to students of those communities to prosecute their studies in other institutions.

The League has started free school on Princess Street where education is given in Marathi, Gujrati and English. Mr. M. D. Karnik is the Headmaster of the school which is staffed by such well-known educationists as Messrs S. B. Virkar, L. N. Ghayatalke, S.B. Jadhav and Keshavrao Shirke. Over 150 boys take advantage of the school.

Among the distinguished persons who visited the school during the past year were Dr. Kurtakoti, Sir Jehangir Boman Behrani, Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, Mrs. Shantabai Daundkar Mr. K. H. Goregaonkar, Mr. Sunderrao Morarji and others.

The school is run from moneys collected by public donations subscriptions and collections and it is to be hoped that the public of Bombay who have so far helped the school so generously will continue to help us in the coming year when we propose to expand the school still further. All help should be sent to the Secretary or to Mr. A. H. Gadre, Krishna Cinema, Girgaum.

## Alleged Kidnapping

On a charge of kidnapping a minor girl, Roopseg Moolji was arrested yesterday afternoon.

The girl was living with her mother for some time past owing to the alleged ill-treatment of the husband of the girl.

About a month and a half ago, she was, it is alleged, enticed by the suspect. Since then she has been living with him.

The suspect was ordered to be released on bail till July 5.

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## *ORISSA STATES*

### *Enquiry Committee Appointed By S. P. Conference*

CUTTACK: June 20.

The States Enquiry Committee, consisting of Mr. B. Mehta, Secretary of the A.-I. S. P. C.; Mr. H. Mohtab and Mr. Lalmohan Patnaik, which was appointed by the Orissa States' Peoples' Conference, held its first meeting at Cuttack this morning.

The Committee elected Mr. Mohtab as the Chairman.

*Harwood League Football*

# Gymkhana Avenge Their Defeat

## Bombay United Beaten By 5 Goals To 1

The Bombay Gymkhana avenged their defeat, which they suffered at the hands of the Bombay United earlier in the League, in their return match, in the first division of the Harwood League Football Tournament, at the Cooperage, on Tuesday evening with a big margin of 5 goals to 1.

The Indian team were, once again, unlucky to have played on a rainy day in conditions, which were far from ideal. They made a promising start and were the first to obtain the lead but failed to last out, especially in the second period of play, during which the Gymkhana added 3 more goals to their half-time score of 2—1.

The United were the first to attack. They initiated a fine movement in the right flank which the Gymkhana defence cut short at the expense of a corner. The flag-kick proved abortive. Soon after the Europeans got away at the left-wing and Marsden, their inside-left had an excellent opportunity of drawing first blood. Having only the goalie to beat, he tapped it softly into Anthony's hands.

UNITED SCORE.

The Indians got a move on again and Michael converted a neat pass from the right to beat Wilkins from close quarters at the tenth minute. Spurred by this unexpected reverse, the Europeans made a determined attack and a lovely kick by Caplen from the right-wing beat the Indian custodian neck and crop.

INDIAN'S HANDICAP.

The Gymkhana players were more at home on the slippery turf though the United men were not completely out of the picture, despite the handicap of playing barefoot. A little later, the Gymkhana obtained the lead, Marsden, their inside-left, netting from far out. Anthony caught the ball but it slipped out of his hands into the goal.

Half-time found the Bombay United in arrears of 1 goal.

The Gymkhana broke away with a left-wing move on resumption and Love running through two defenders shot wide.

MIDFIELD PLAY.

Following a spell of midfield play, the Indians got away nicely and a perfect centre by Dhakuram was not utilised first by Michael and then by the right flankman, both of whom failed to collect the ball. A free-kick awarded to the Europeans just outside the penalty area spelt danger. Love was entrusted with the task, the Gymkhana left-winger, after shooting straight at a defender's legs, followed it up with a powerful shot, which was smartly saved by Anthony.

Love made amends soon after. Mandon was in possession of the ball and seeing Love rushing on him, the United back passed back to Anthony, but Love had helped the ball in the net before the Indian goalkeeper could reach it.

2 GOALS IN 2 MINUTES.

The Europeans were out to avenge their defeat of the first meeting and hardly a minute later Barree put them one more up, the Gymkhana scoring these last two goals in two minutes.

The winners had things their own at this stage and after they had continually played in their opponent's territory for a couple of minutes, Marsden completed the tally by netting the 5th goal.

RESULT.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA... 5 Goals.
BOMBAY UNITED ..... 1 Goal.

TEAMS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—Wilkins; Smith and Browne; Collins; Stilliard and Jameson; Caplen, Cowell, Barree, Marsden and Love.

BOMBAY UNITED.—Anthony; Dhanakoti and Mandon; Suwarna, Jairam and Alvares; Kookra, Michael, Mantolia, Mari and Dhakuram.

REFEREE: F. H. TERRY.
Linesmen: Shaik Ahmed Din and Dagorne.

### *To-day's Game*

Cooperage at 5-50 p.m. Caltex vs. R. A. Colaba.

### *Second Division Table*

The following are the positions of the teams in the second division of the Harwood League Football Tournament, inclusive of Monday's game:—

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals. F. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transit Section | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 10 |
| Blue Rangers | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Y.M.C.A. | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 9 |
| B.B. & C.I. Rly. | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 14 | 9 |
| B.E.S.T. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 8 |
| Telephone Co. | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 7 |
| "Times of India" | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 5 |
| Bombay City "B" | 8 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 25 | 4 |
| City Police | 7 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 2 |
| Islam Gymkhana | 6 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 20 | 2 |

London.—Their Majesties the King and Queen attended a special performance of Aldershot Tattoo in Rushmoor arena on Saturday night.


Next Saturday June 25

A Smashing Dramatic Hit of the Modern Age—scintillating with the many-coloured facets of youth and Romance

SAGAR'S New Social

We Three

—:STARRING:—
★ MOTILAL ★ MAYA
★ ROSE ★ YAKUB

*Supported by*
Sunalini Devi. Sankatha. Pande. Bhudo Advani and others

*Direction:—*
MEHBOOB

Super Film Circuit Release

Next Saturday The ROXY New Queens Road


## *ASHADI FAIR IN PANDHARPUR*

### *Precautions Against Spread Of Cholera*

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The Ashadi Fair at Pandharpur, the chief day of which falls on 8th July this year, is attended by pilgrims from many provinces of India. The special feature of the Ashadhi is that a large number of pilgrims accompany the various palkhis of saints and consequently perform the pilgrimage on foot. The water supply at the halts of the palkhis is treated with potash permanganate or bleaching powder by the staff of the Public Health Department but the pilgrims often drink water of the untreated nallahs on the route. The palkhis with a large following are accompanied by medical officers with an ambulance bullock cart and all palkhis are met at their halting places by Medical Officers in charge of the Dispensaries and the Epidemic Medical Officers. Segregation of the cases of cholera is, however, not always possible because information of such cases is not sometimes given to the Medical Officers. Sometimes the case occurring on the road are left at the nearest village. The followers of the palkhis are fed at the halts by the inhabitants of the villages and the pilgrims often take stale food with them for consumption on the march.

These are the more important factors which help to spread cholera in the districts through which the palkhis pass. The pilgrims and especially the managers of the palkhis are, therefore, requested to co-operate fully with the Officers of the Public Health Department. They should take advantage of the facilities for free inoculation provided at the dispensaries and Civil Hospitals; every case of cholera detected should be promptly reported to the Medical Officers accompanying or meeting the palkhis. The water of untreated wells or nullahs or rivers should not be drunk and only freshly prepared food should be eaten. Over-ripe and unripe fruit should be avoided. The public who arrange to feed the pilgrims are requested to employ every possible care in the preparation of the food; it should not be exposed to flies.

Doctors are needed for inoculating the pilgrims at Pandharpur; it is intended this year that the number should be increased to 70. Every year medical practitioners volunteer for doing this public service and it is hoped this year that sufficient number of medical practitioners will be forthcoming for this service. Those willing to take up the work should write to the Medical Officer of Health, Pandharpur or to the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay, Poona.

## *INDIAN CRICKET TOUR BREAKS DOWN*

KARACHI, June 18.

The Sport Correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" of Lahore writes:—

According to a letter received in Karachi this morning from a member of the Rajputana cricket team now in England, apart from financial difficulties, there has been a split in the team in consequence of which the tour has been abandoned. Most members of the team will sail on June 22, reaching India about July 10.

# TO-DAY ON RADIO

### *Bombay I & II Programmes*

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s. for Transmission II.

a.m.
8-0 Indian Music. 11-30 Indian Music.

p.m.
12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 European Music. 5-30 Niwrutti: Sarnaik of Kolhapur music. 6-0 Instrumental Solos. 6-15 Alla Rakha Ghazals. 6-30 Niwrutti: Sarnaik music. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 For Amateurs Only. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Opium-eater Listens to Radio Set sketch by AIR Artists. 9-30 News. 9-45 Relationship. Any wife to any husband. By Piroja Wadia. 10-0 Syncopation on Two Pianos. 10-15 Violin Recital. 10-50 Phyllis Jeffersey: Contralto. 7-0 To Bhumijan.

### *Delhi—I Programme*

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
7-0 Music in Morning. 8-20 Two Ghazals. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II

noon
12-0 Old Favourites.

p.m.
1-0 Favourite-Favourites.
TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
6-0 Music in Air. 6-30 For Women Only. 7-0 Film Music. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Love Lyrics. 8-30 Story by Deesh. 8-40 For Highbrow. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 A Musical Sketch. 10-0 Was It Worth While? talk by S. K. Bose. 10-15 Ghazals (Zauq). 10-40 Classical Music. 10-55 News.

### *Delhi—II Programme*

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres. 9,590 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres. 4,995 kc/s.

p.m.
6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 Cocktail Time. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Two Masterpieces. 10-0 Talk. 10-15 Two Masterpieces (Contd.) 10-10 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-55 News.

### *Calcutta Programme*

VUC 370m, 810 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.
12-36 Marck Weber and his Orchestra. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Hate Kalame playlet by B. N. Banerjee. 2-6 Gramophone Records. 5-6 For Countryside. 5-36 Kanaklata Ghose. 5-56 Jantri Sangha. 6-6 Parul Chowdhury. 6-21 Ghulam Shabbir Khan. 6-36 Parul Chowdhury. 6-51 Jantri Sangha. Chhayanat. 7-1 Ajit Mukherjee. 7-16 Bijan Ghose Dastidar. 7-51 Ideal Bengali Diet talk in Bengali by a Doctor. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Gita Mittra. 8-36 A B C of Music: 8-56 Sujit Nath. 9-1 News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Short Vocal Recital. 9-36 When Monsoon Breaks in Calcutta talk by L. P. Atkinson. 9-51 Scenes from Shows.

### *Peshawar Programme*

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Mohammad S. Qawwal. 6-0 Gulcharan Lal. 6-15 Zeenat Begam. 6-35 Kali Ghataen. 6-45 Mohammad S. Qawwal: Qawwali. 7-10 Gulcharan Lal. 7-17 Dilbar Raj: Guitar. 7-25 Zeenat Begam. 7-40 Nishat Bagh talk in Hindustani by M. A. Latif. 8-0 Hour with villagers. 9-0 Mohd. S. Qawwal. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Zeenat Begam. 10-0 European Music.

### *Lahore Programme*

VUL 276 metres, 1,086, kc/s.

p.m.
6-30 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 6-55 Instrumental Trio. 7-5 Chhote Ghulam Alikhan of Kasur. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Professor talk in Hindustani by B. Hashmi. 8-15 Classical Music. 8-40 Haider Bakhsh. 8-45 Music Lesson: 5. 9-0 Religious Music. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 The Stock Exchange talk by M. L. Tannan. 10-0 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 10—15 Classiacl Music. 10-45 Khurshidbai Hujruwali.

### *Lucknow Programme*

VUW 2,035 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

p.m.
6-30 Khurshidbai. 6-55 M. N. Natu of Fyzabad. 7-20 Ameer Ahmed Alvi. 7-30 Khurshidbai. 7-55 C. M. Lahiri. 8-20 Bhola Nath. 8-30 Hello! play in Hindustani by I. Rehmani. 9-0 M. N. Natu. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 C. M. Lahiri. 10-10 M. N. Natu. 10-35 Bialul.

### *Madras—I Programme*

VUM 211 metres, 1,420 kc/s.

p.m.
5-30 Flute, Vina & Violin: Kiranavali. 5-40 Vydehi Vijayaraghavan: Vocalist. 6-50 Budalur K. Sastri: Vocalist. 7-45 Vydehi Vijayarabhavan: Vocalist. 8-15 Short Story in Tamil talk by R. Krishnamurthi. 8-30 Vydehi Vijayaraghavan: Vocalist. 9-5 AIR Artist: Vocalist. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 Affairs in Europe and America talk by G. A. Johnson. 9-45 Budalur K. Sastri: Vocalist.

### *Madras—II Programme*

60.6 metres, 4,950 kc/s.

p.m.
5-30 to 6 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For Villager (Telugu). 6-30 For Villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Song Recital. 10-0 Pianoforte Interlude. 10-15 For Dancers Only.

### *B. B. C. Programme*

GSJ 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)

p.m.
7-30 Northumberland Plate. 7-45 B B C Empire Orchestra. 8-30 Sousa Marches. 8-45 Take Your Choice. 9-30 News. 9-50 Dance Music. 10-10 World Affairs talk by H. W. Steed.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

## *EDUCATION IN WADHWAN STATE*

### *Reforms Under Council Administration*

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADHWAN CITY, June 20.

A special grant under schedule "Education" has been sanctioned by the Administrative Council. Schools will be provided in Wadhwan and other villages. Thus want of schools will go.

In order to keep Operation Theatre in a calm place new theatre has been constructed in the State Hospital and the area of the rooms has been increased. This will be a great boon to the patients.

Coming to know that there are heaps of dirt in almost all the main streets of the city the President of the Council went round the city and ordered the Municipal authorities to take immediate action to remove the dirt nourishing infectious diseases.

The cry for water since many years has gone for ever as the wells have been constructed in the city where sweet water flow is in full powers.

Under the question of jurisdiction the minor girl's possession has been given to her guardians by the Court after fifteen days and she is soon married to the man inspite his first wife living.

The Maternity Home has been ready at Wadhwan Junction which will be opened in the month of August.

The resolutions congratulating Mansa peasants and Vala people for achievement of fundamental rights were passed at a meeting of the Youth League.

The members of Zalawar in general and Wadhwan in particular have sent a note to the Secretaries, Kathiawar Political Conference protesting against the selection of Jetpur, a town in the corner of the Province, for holding the Mahasamiti session there on July 2nd. They appeal that it will cause great inconvenience to the members and therefore Wadhwan Junction be fixed.

It is most reliably understood that secret efforts of Limbdi State to dominate Barwalia Chovisi are afoot and that correspondence between the Agency authorities and those of the State is continuing. The purport of this move is believed to be that Limbdi State has offered to join the Federation against the condition of merging the said province into Limbdi where its interests at present are of the revenue. It will be recalled that before two years when the question in House of Commons in England and the Central Legislature in Delhi were raised the Secretary of State for India and the Home Member of the Government of India denied any idea of submitting the province to Limbdi State Yet the State is hankering after it.

Patna, June 21.—Seth Ram Krishna Dalmia has been unanimously elected President of the Bihar Chamber of Commerce, Patna, for the year 1938-39.—United Press.

# WEIGHT-LIFTING CHAMPIONS BREAK OWN RECORDS

## Impressive Physical Culture Demonstration In Aid Of B. K. T. S. Night School

Thrilling feats of strength and rare physical culture demonstrations were witnessed on Sunday evening at the Jinnah Hall, Congress House. The programme was provided by the all-India weight-lifting champions, Messrs. M. P. Krishnan (10-11 stones) and M. Bharatan (9 stones), Prof. Trivedi and Prof. Seshappa's troupe, in aid of the Bombay Keraleeya Tozhilali Sangh. A large cosmopolitan gathering was present.

The two weight-lifters gave an exhibition of their prowess in this phase of physical exercises. Mr. Krishnan whose bodily weight is 142 lbs had established a record of 246 lbs which he broke by clearing in clean style 250 lbs. Mr. Bharatan who weighs 126 lbs. had set up a record of 215 lbs. He also broke his own record by clearing 220 lbs. Both the champions were enthusiastically cheered on their creditable achievements.

Besides this, the two champions treated the audience with feats of strength. Mr. Krishnan drew admiring applause when he bent and twisted in three knots an iron bar of even thickness. Mr. Bharatan bent similar bars by fixing their ends to his abdomen and a wooden board and then to his throat and the board. This was much appreciated.

Prof. Trivedi broke an iron chain which had been passed round for examination by members of the audience before breaking. This demonstration of strength, despite his indisposition earned the appreciation of those present.

Prof. Seshappa's troupe provided some very interesting programme. Acrobatic feats by the little boys and girls of the troupe attracted great attention. The ladder, chair and bottle balancing kept the audience in breathless—so thrilling did these turn out to be.

Dr. K. B. Menon, president of the B.K.T.S. thanked the physical culturists for their co-operation and those present for their patronage. The function then came to a close.


## AMUSEMENTS.

The Swadeshi Exhibition commences from the 8th October, 1938. This year there is ample space for amusements section. Those interested should apply in time to avoid disappointment.

Please state your requirements for space and details of performances.

Cawnpore Swadeshi League, Cawnpore.

## BARGAIN IN FURNITURE FOR SHOP

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL before end of the month, made to order furniture in perfectly good condition like new, consisting of GLASS SIDED CUPBOARDS, SHOW CASES TABLES, CHAIRS, Etc., at Bargain prices.

Those wishing to open new shop or adding furniture should not miss opportunity to see the furniture at

JIMMY & CO.,
EMPRESS MAHAL, KHODADAD CIRCLE, DADAR.

LET US HAMMER THIS FACT HOME

The tin contains Andrews as sold in England for nearly 50 years. Due to its finely balanced ingredients, it is *meant* to effervesce slowly and should be *well stirred*. It is the ideal Tonic Laxative with the refreshing qualities of a saline. The tin is, therefore, recommended, but it is emphasised that the bottle is *still available* for those who prefer not to change.

ANDREWS is better in the TIN

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ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
for Inner Cleanliness

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 10, 1995
Muslim: Babi-ul-Akhar 23, 1357
Parsi: Deh 26, 1307
Hightide: 6-24; 18-08
Lowtide: 0-08; 11-56
Sunrise: 6h. 3m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.
Second LL.B. and M.A. Examination Results, 2 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4.40 p.m.

### Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MERCHANT LAXMIKANT THAKORDAS (21) Bhansali son of Thakordas Nanabhai Merchant, Solicitor, passed away on Tuesday 21st June, 1938. Uttamna on Wednesday 22nd June 1938 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at 229 Arab's Bungalow Khetwadi Main Road.

AIR MAIL

The rates of air mail fee applicable to correspondence for Colombo, Ecuador, British Guiana, Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, Venezuela and Peru are now reduced and fixed as follows:—

Colombia, Ecuador, British Guiana, Dutch Guiana French Guiana, Peru: Rate per half ounce or part thereof (chargeable in addition to ordinary postage) for letters and packets Re. 1-4; Rate per postcard (inclusive of ordinary postage) Re. 0-8-0.

Venezuela Rate per half ounce or part thereof (chargeable in addition to ordinary postage) for letters and packets Re. 1; Rate per postcard (inclusive of ordinary postage) Re. 0-6-0.

LATE NANABHAI LAXMAN

A public meeting to mourn the death of Mr. Nanabhai Laxman Parelkar was held under the chairmanship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in the Ramchandra Bhatt High School on Wednesday last. Speeches were made in which the selfless and devoted services of the late Mr. Nanabhai to the public life of the City and his community were publicly recognized.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

The twelfth annual general body meeting of the S. I. Association, Bombay, was held in its premises at Motee Bldg., Telang Road. Matunga, on Sunday last.

In moving for the adoption of the Annual Report, the President, Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, referred to the very useful services that the Association has been rendering to the S. I. community in Bombay during the last 12 years of its existence. The maintenance of a reading room and library, the running of annual tournaments in sports, organization of music competitions and arrangement of public lectures, etc. were some of the activities of this institution. The usefulness of the institution had to be restricted from reaching a wider field than now due to lack of funds.

After adoption of the report and the audited statement of accounts, the following Office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer President.

Mr. S. R. S. Raghavan and S. N. Dikshitar Vice-Presidents.

Mr. P. K. Ramanathan Hon. General Secretary.

Mr. T. R. A. Narayan Hon. Treasurer

Mr. K. R. Srinivasan Hon. Entertainment Secretary.

Mr. S. Kandaswami Hon. Sports Secretary.

Mr. R. Ramanathan Hon. Literary Secretary.

Mrs. S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar; P. V. Surayanarayan; T. V. Krishna Iyer; R. D. Sarma; G. V. S. Mani and A. V. Rajan Committee Members.

Mr. P. Narayan and V. Vedanta Ramanujachary Hon. Auditors.

The question of raising a building fund for housing the Association, opening of a Ladies Section and providing more amenities for the members by the installation of a radio etc. were referred to the Managing Committee for its consideration.

With a vote of thanks, to the chair the meeting terminated.


THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EDGAR WALLACE'S THRILLER:
"DANGEROUS TO KNOW"
Gripping, Exciting Drama, with
AKIM TAMIROFF
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.


## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Charge of the Light Brigade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAITOL—"Women of All Nations" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Magnificent Obsession". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Dangerous to Know." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Two Women." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Hurricane". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kuntu". Daily at usual time
REGAL—"Over the Wall." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Prisoner of Zenda". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prithvi-Putra". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

DAILY CHANGE OF FILMS AT CAPITOL

There will be a daily change of films at the Capitol commencing to-day (Wednesday), when "Women of All Nations" starring Victor McLaglen, Greta Nissen and Edmund Lowe will be screened. On Thursday the well-known picture "Caravan" starring Charles Boyer and Loretta Young will be shown, for Friday "Way Down East" has been billed, the film stars Rochelle Hudson and Henry Fonda.

B. P. O. A. GENERAL MEETING

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association will be held in the Board Room of the Bombay House to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Programme of Work at Bombay: (1) Two-Year Courses, Economics Political Theory, English Literature, Philosophy; (2) Language Courses German, Italian, Spanish, Basic French, Hindustani; (3) Terminal Courses Banking, Psychology, Hindu View of Social Organisation, Geography; (4) Special Courses Radio Communication, Photography, Child Psychology.

At Dadar: Terminal Courses: Modern English Literature, French, Philosophy, Economics, Special Courses: Marathi Literature, Wireless, Classes commence from 11th July 1938. Apply above Association, K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Building, 134-136, Apollo Street, next to St. Andrew's Church, Fort, Bombay.

BASIC ENGLISH ASSOCIATION

On Sunday last the Basic English Association met in T. S. Youth Lodge to consider the ways and means by which Basic English could be spread and propagated in Bombay. Professor J. C. Daruvalla presided.

The president explained that the reasons for forming the B.E.A. were to study that language with great care, and to find out how far it would be suitable to Indian conditions. For this purpose he suggested the formation of a study circle which would meet every Sunday at 9 a.m. in T. S. Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Bombay.

Later the business of the meeting was gone through by electing Professor Daruvalla as president of the Association for a year, and Mr. P. R. Rao and Miss N. Colah as Joint-Secretaries.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union a hostel has been opened from Monday on the Hughes Road, next to the Hughes Road Post Office, in an independent Bungalow.

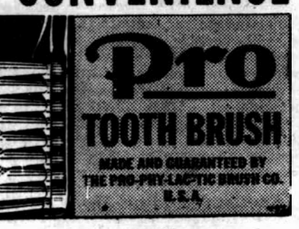
Information in connection with arrangement and accommodation in the hostel could be had at the office of the Union in the hostel premises.

BOMBAY MESSENGERS OF PEACE

In accordance with the valued suggestion coming from Mahatmaji, there is an absolute necessity of organising a communal "Peace Brigade" for the City of Bombay. It is, therefore, intended to organise such a brigade in terms of Mahatmaji's detailed formulae. Those citizens who consider themselves able to volunteer their services to this laudable cause should kindly enlist their names at the undermentioned address:—N. B. Parulekar, 171, Hornby Road, (Near Purohit's Hotel), Fort, Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. Packet Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Straits Settlements and all Mails for Colombo, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Ranpura" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 23rd instant.


SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE
PLUS TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY

Pro TOOTH BRUSH
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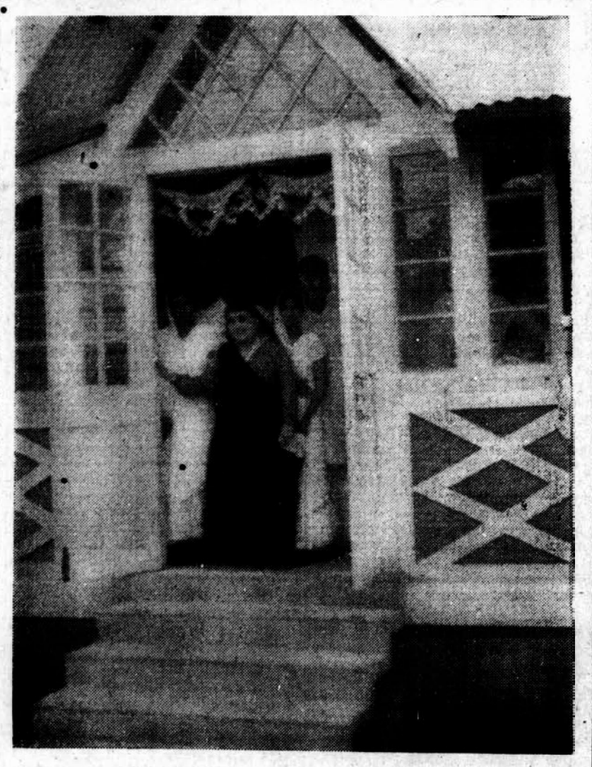

Dowagar Lady Dhanbai Cawasji Jehangir declared the block of the Parsi Sanatorium at Panchgani donated in memory of the late Manekji N. Daroowala by his daughter Bai Shirinbai J. Dick.

# TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

As asked once in this column, I ask again, will the move for prohibition in the Bombay Suburban District be a successful one? . . .

The prime mover of prohibition in the island of Salsette is Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla, President of the District Local Board, who recently carried out a series of regular propaganda which at the start proved successful but now I understand the situation is taking a different turn.

Some time back the present Government were pleased to close two Country Liquor Shops as an experimental measure, one at Malavni via Malad and the other in Gorai in the Dharavi Island. This closing of the two shops, writes a correspondent, has not produced any good results.

Continues the writer, "At Malavni large quantity of liquor is yet imported from a neighbouring liquor shop of Madh (Aldemar) for the purpose of consumption and re-selling at these villages as in the neighbourhood of Orlem. At Gorai the conditions are almost identical to those of Malavni. Here liquor is brought from the adjoining villages of Manori and Uttan."

If the experiment that Government is trying is to prove a success the Excise Department ought to be advised to keep a strict check on the importation of liquor to these places.

CRYING NEEDS OF BASSEIN.

Nearly three-thirds of the population of the Bombay East Indian Community live in the Dharavi Island and Bassein. These places I have written before call for serious up-lift work and the catholic residents have quite a number grievances.

Bassein that claims to have a population of about 22,000 East Indian Catholics put forward many grievances and practical suggestion.

A correspondent appeals to the rich East Indians from our city and its surroundings for quite a number of needs.

He appeals for money for a decent library, jobs for the educated young men, for the practice of East Indian Catholic Doctors in the Bassein area, for practice of catholic lawyers, for the building of a catholic hospital, etc.

It is further suggested that the East Indian Association that claims to represent the East Indian Catholics of the historic island of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, must take a greater interest in the affairs of the Bassein Catholics who have a greater need than the people closer down the city of Bombay.

The Association, it will be recalled, proposed the building of a Industrial School from the proceeds of the nine days fete, held last year in celebration of their golden jubilee. This fete I understand did not bring home a very big amount as expected and so the idea was dropped.

As one who has followed the affairs of the Association and made a keen study of the East Indian people, I will not hesitate to state that the proposed school could yet be started. If only the rich men of the community will start a list of donations I am sure the middle class would not fail to put their mite. What the East Indians want is a free support from their leaders, when many of the needy problems of the poor East Indians could be tackled.

MASS LITERACY CAMPAIGN

A literacy campaign is going to be launched by the Manchester Mill for its workers to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. Laxmi Cinema, Suparibaug Road, Parel.

It will begin with a demonstration illustrated by a talkie explaining the rapid method of teaching illiterate persons to read and write.

Mr. S. R. Bhagwat, the Chief Officer of Poona Municipality will give the demonstration.

BIRTH CONTROL

The Secretary Birth Control Research Committee of Vile Parle informs:—

The number of people who visited and sought advice at the Birth Control Centre at 166 A, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay, conducted by the Birth Control Research Committee at Vile Parle, during the quarter ending 15th June 1938, was 290 out of which 112 were males and 178 were females. The total number from the start being 565.

BHARAT VYAYAM PRASARAK MANDAL

Under the auspices of the above mandal a representative public meeting of the managers and instructors of different Vyayam Mandals (gymnasia) was held in the premises of 'Kamgar Special English Classes', Currey Road on Sunday last. Prof. Redkar presided.

A number of suggestions were made by the representatives regarding the proposals to be forwarded to the present Ministry.

## UNREST IN DHROL STATE

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR (By Mail).

Dhrol is a small state with seventy-one villages, out of which twenty-seven are Khalsa villages. The annual revenue of the State is 2,67,650 rupees out of which land revenue is 1,97,500 rupees. As the State has no other source of revenue they are imposing all the burden on the back of the poor peasantry. Besides land revenue various cesses are exacted from the agriculturists.

Morvi Thakoresaheb, with the advice of Mr. Solanki, the Dewan has embarked upon agriculturists' debt redemption scheme. The total debt of the agriculturists of the State amounted to ten to fifteen lacs.

### Rangoon Free From Plague

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared to be free from plague.

# All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 21.

The following maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall for the past 24 hours were recorded at 8 hours this morning:—

| | Max. Temp. | Min. Temp. | Rainfall Past 24 hours. | Since June 1. Departure from normal. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra | 96 | 77 | 0.1 | 0.5 | —0.3 |
| Amraoti | 83 | 73 | 1.1 | 8.1 | +3.9 |
| Akola | 84 | 74 | 0.1 | 9.7 | +6.2 |
| Ahmedabad | 95 | 82 | — | 6.0 | +3.1 |
| Ajmer | 102 | 80 | — | 3.4 | +2.2 |
| Ahmednagar | 78 | 71 | 0.2 | 4.3 | +0.3 |
| Ambala | 97 | 79 | — | 3.4 | +2.4 |
| Allahabad | 94 | 82 | 0.1 | 4.6 | +2.8 |
| Benares | 95 | 82 | - | 6.4 | +4.8 |
| Bareilly | 93 | 75 | 2.7 | 9.2 | +6.5 |
| BOMBAY | 85 | 80 | 0.1 | 22.5 | +10.6 |
| Bangalore | 83 | 67 | 0.1 | 1.1 | —1.3 |
| Bhopal | 90 | 72 | 1.3 | 11.4 | — |
| Baroda | 90 | 80 | T | 7.3 | — |
| Belgaum | 77 | 67 | 0.4 | 6.2 | +0.4 |
| Bahawalpur | 99 | 82 | — | 0 | —0.4 |
| Bijapur | 82 | 72 | T | 5.5 | +2.7 |
| Bellary | 87 | 71 | 0.2 | 0.9 | —0.5 |
| Bhavnagar | 97 | 82 | — | 5.3 | +2.1 |
| Chittagong | 86 | 78 | 0.1 | 19.4 | +5.6 |
| Calcutta | 91 | 75 | 0.5 | 5.1 | —2.3 |
| Cuttack | 88 | 78 | 0.1 | 7.5 | —0.4 |
| Cawnpore | 94 | 83 | T | 8.2 | +6.6 |
| Calicut | 86 | 75 | 0.5 | 31.0 | +4.9 |
| Colombo | 87 | 77 | 0.1 | 0.9 | —5.9 |
| Cheerapunji | 79 | 65 | 1.6 | 100.6 | +31.6 |
| Cocanada | 87 | 76 | 0.4 | 6.1 | +3.0 |
| Cochin | 85 | 76 | 0.1 | 21.8 | +0.8 |
| Dehra Dun | 83 | 72 | 0.5 | 8.6 | +5.0 |
| Delhi | 98 | 77 | 0.1 | 0.6 | —0.7 |
| Dehra I. Khan | 101 | 81 | — | 1.4 | +1.0 |
| Darjeeling | 67 | 57 | 0.2 | 22.5 | +8.0 |
| Desa | 100 | 81 | — | 2.4 | +1.5 |
| Dalhousie | — | — | 0.2 | 6.9 | +4.0 |
| Fort Sandeman | — | — | — | — | — |
| Gorakhpur | 93 | 81 | T | 8.9 | +5.4 |
| Hyderabad (Dn.) | 77 | 69 | 0.3 | 3.8 | — |
| Hyderabad (Sind) | 105 | 84 | — | 1.5 | +1.3 |
| Indore | 86 | 71 | 3.3 | 15.3 | +11.6 |
| Jhansi | 92 | 75 | 1.0 | 7.7 | +6.1 |
| Jubbulpore | 88 | 77 | 0.1 | 7.3 | +3.8 |
| Jacobabad | 107 | 88 | — | 0 | —0.1 |
| Jaipur | 97 | 80 | — | 4.1 | +3.0 |
| Karwar | 86 | 79 | — | 26.6 | —1.2 |
| Karachi | 91 | 84 | — | 0.1 | —0.2 |
| Kodaikanal | 62 | 52 | — | 2.3 | —0.7 |
| Khandwa | 77 | 72 | 2.8 | 13.2 | +9.9 |
| Lucknow | 94 | 82 | — | 7.6 | +5.6 |
| Ludhiana | 97 | 79 | — | 1.7 | +0.7 |
| Lahore | 93 | 80 | — | 4.7 | +3.9 |
| Lyallpur | 96 | 80 | — | 4.3 | +3.7 |
| Multan | 98 | 83 | — | 1.2 | +0.8 |
| Mysore | 83 | 67 | — | 0.9 | —1.5 |
| Madras | 97 | 74 | 0.1 | 1.3 | —0.1 |
| Maymyo | — | — | — | — | — |
| Marmagoa | 84 | 77 | — | 16.7 | — |
| Malegaon | 83 | 74 | 0.1 | 3.8 | +0.5 |
| Mussoorie | 66 | 58 | 3.4 | 11.6 | +9.1 |
| Mahableshwar | 65 | 61 | 2.6 | 52.2 | +26.7 |
| Murree | 73 | 59 | — | 12.3 | +10.3 |
| Mount Abu | 83 | 65 | — | 2.5 | +0.8 |
| Masulipatam | 87 | 80 | 0.1 | 6.9 | +3.6 |
| Mandalay | 92 | 80 | — | 3.9 | —1.3 |
| Mangalore | 81 | 71 | 2.6 | 35.7 | +7.6 |
| Meerut | — | — | 0.1 | 2.6 | +1.5 |
| Mercara | 66 | 61 | 1.2 | 25.7 | +6.9 |
| Nagpur | 84 | 74 | 0.6 | 8.9 | +3.3 |
| Ootacamund | 59 | 51 | T | 2.7 | —2.2 |
| Patna | 93 | 81 | — | 5.9 | +1.9 |
| Peshawar | 100 | 73 | — | 0.7 | +0.5 |
| Poona | 77 | 72 | 0.6 | 4.7 | +1.2 |
| Pachmarhi | 77 | 69 | 0.1 | 10.2 | +5.1 |
| Port Blair | 84 | 79 | 0.1 | 19.4 | +5.0 |
| Quetta | 90 | 59 | — | 0 | 0 |
| Ranchi | 84 | 73 | 0.3 | 5.7 | —0.9 |
| Rawalpindi | 97 | 77 | — | 9.7 | +8.7 |
| Rangoon | 81 | 74 | 0.3 | 12.8 | +0.6 |
| Ratnagiri | 85 | 80 | T | 44.7 | +23.3 |
| Rajkot | 96 | 79 | — | 7.7 | +5.3 |
| Sialkot | 94 | 77 | — | 4.3 | +3.3 |
| Srinagar | 80 | 57 | — | 2.7 | +1.9 |
| Sholapur | 76 | 71 | 1.1 | 8.0 | +4.5 |
| Shillong | 77 | 64 | — | 12.3 | —0.4 |
| Simla | 68 | 52 | 1.5 | 5.3 | +2.0 |
| Surat | 86 | 81 | — | 12.9 | +8.4 |
| Salem | 95 | 75 | T | 1.2 | —1.0 |
| Trichinopoly | 96 | 80 | — | 1.5 | +0.5 |
| Trivandrum | 84 | 76 | 0.5 | 5.7 | —4.6 |
| Vizagapatam | — | 77 | 0.1 | 8.0 | +4.5 |

T denotes rainfall from one to four cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 21/6-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.032

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.2 degrees 1.6 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 80.0 degrees 2.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 240 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.10 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 22.51 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 23.80 inches.

Weather remarks—Rain.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1650 miles away with its epicentral region apparently near latitude 42 deg. N. Longitude 765 E in Eastern Turkestan was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 5h. 26mts (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 21st June 1938.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-6-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

## SWADESHI DESIGN IMITATED BY JAPANESE CLOTH MERCHANTS

### High Court Grants Injunction For Breach Of Trade Mark

An injunction was granted by Mr. Justice Somjee at the High Court restraining A. A. Karim Bros. and others, importers of Japanese cloth, from imitating certain designs of which the plaintiffs, the Calico Printers' Association, were the registered proprietors.

Before filing the suit, it appeared, the plaintiffs had not given notice to the defendants in connection with the infringement.

DEFENDANTS' OFFER.

It was only after the plaintiffs had taken these proceedings that the defendants came to know of the infringement; and on July 11, 1935, they wrote to the plaintiffs' attorneys pointing out this fact and expressing their willingness to submit to a decree for injunction and to pay, by way of damages, the amount of Rs. 199 which was realised by them by selling the goods with the objectionable trade mark.

Further, the defendants also offered to pay the plaintiffs' costs of the suit up-to-date.

In spite of this, the plaintiffs continued the suit.

DEFENCE CONTENTION.

At the hearing of the suit, it was contended for the defendants that they were entitled to their costs of the suit after the date they had made the offer, since the plaintiffs had wrongfully continued the suit after that date.

His lordship, on the merits of the case, granted an injunction in favour of the plaintiffs with a decree for Rs. 199 as damages and with costs of the suit upto the date of the defendants' offer.

His lordship, however, directed the plaintiffs to pay the defendants' costs after the date of their offer, holding that they had wrongfully continued the suit after the date on which the defendants had offered them what they were in law entitled to under the circumstances that had happened.

## LONDON EVACUATION PLANS

### Govt. Department Can Be Removed Within 48 Hours

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Apart from the revelation of the plans for the evacuation of women and children from London during any future war, the story is going the rounds that a complete plan for the removal of the chief Government departments within 48 hours of the commencement of war is in existence.

This will mean removal of the various war offices, army, navy and air force to underground bomb-proof shelters within easy distance of each other and London. Duplicate offices in cases of further emergency are in readiness. Some are reported to be in the mountain fastnesses of Wales and Midlands.

Similar arrangements nave been taken for the protection of members of the Royal family and Cabinet Ministers.—United Press.

## TRIAL WITH OR WITHOUT JURY OR ASSESSORS?

LUCKNOW, June 20.

Whether Judges should be allowed to try cases without the assistance of a jury or assessors; whether trial by a jury should be extended; and whether trial by assessors should be continued and is so, in what cases.

These are, it is understood, some of the terms of reference to a committee shortly to be appointed by the U. P. Government.

The personnel of the Committee has not yet been announced, but it is understood that Chowdhury Niamatullah, a former Judge of the Allahabad High Court will preside over the Committee.

The Committee will be composed of some leading advocates of the province and a few Judicial officers. Letters have been sent to the Allahabad High Court and the Lucknow Chief Court asking them to relieve certain senior Judges for the purpose.

It will be recalled that the U. P. Government invited opinions on the question from Judges, Magistrates and Bar Associations, but conflicting replies were received. In view of these conflicting replies and in order to have a considered opinion on the matter, the Government have decided to appoint the Committee.—United Press.

## ALLEGED FORGERY OF WILL

### Conviction Set Aside By High Court

The appeals filed by Mahomed Ibrahim, Ibrahim Rehman and Karim Jamal were allowed by Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court.

Their Lordships set aside the sentences of three years' R. I. with a fine of Rs. 1,000, one year's R. I. with a fine of Rs. 400 and one year's R. I. with a fine of Rs. 500 passed on the three appellants respectively by the Sessions Judge of Nadiad.

It was alleged that the appellants had forged a will purporting to have been made by one Halima, a sister-in-law of the first appellant.

In quashing the sentences, their lordships held that the evidence of the main witnesses was in the nature of accomplices, and their testimony could not be accepted without independent corroboration.


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Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays unnaturally in our 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for. Price: As. 10.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1938

# ONE MORE WARNING

We do not know what precisely is the occasion for the somewhat extraordinary leader in the "Manchester Guardian" on the urgent need for modifying the Federal plan. "Many of the sanest observers in India," says the paper, "believe that there will be an opportunity this summer, such as has not been since the war and may not be again to settle the relations between India and Britain in a peaceful and profitable manner." That is certainly saying a great deal and is of special interest in contrast with the very recent speech of Lord Zetland wherein he stated definitely that there was no possibility of the Government's making any alterations in the Federal plan except within the frame work of the Government of India Act. The "Manchester Guardian" is itself aware of the contrast and warns the Secretary of State for India that if his speech is a challenge to India to "take it or leave it," she would certainly leave it and Britain will have to decide whether some radically new approach to the problems of Federation—new discussions and new understandings are not immediately necessary. The "Guardian" at least has no illusions about India's attitude towards Federation. It warns all concerned that if the proposed scheme is not revised, "the whole Act may crumble and nobody would care to say what the state of things in India will be then." The warning is both necessary and timely.

## Danger Of Delay

We shall not speculate about the special occasion that has inspired these observations of the "Guardian" beyond stating that the impending visits of Pandit Jawaharlal and Lord Linlithgow to England may have something to do with it. What is more relevant is whether there will be any response from the British Government to the warning of a responsible British paper. The Government will, of course, urge, as they have done before, that it is unreasonable to alter a plan which has taken years to be formulated before it is given a trial. But the real question is whether they care more for a trial with all the risks attending it or far a wise and timely modification of the plan before it is too late. In any case, as the "Guardian" significantly reminds Britain, the future, however unpalatable it may be to some people, "must be thought of in terms of a self-governing India." The question is thus reduced to whether the relations between a self-governing India and Britain must continue to be as strained as they are now or any timely attempts are to be made to improve them. The more such attempts are delayed the greater is the certainty of the relations worsening. Irish history furnishes useful lessons in this respect, if Britain would take them to heart.

## The Right Way

It seems possible that the British Government still bank on the hope that, if only a few minor changes are made in the Federal scheme, the Congress may so far relent towards it as to work it at least in the way it is working Provincial autonomy. But Congress leaders have made it clear time and again that there can be no analogy between the Provincial and the Federal schemes. The former, with all its shortcomings—and they are many—can help the Congress in strengthening itself in its struggle for complete self-government. But that cannot be said of the Federal scheme, which is calculated and designed to weaken that agitation. That is why not only the Congress but every other important political body including the Muslim League rejects the scheme. It should be clear from this that minor changes in the scheme will hardly make it acceptable to the country. Nor can a Round Table Conference like the old ones help in deciding upon acceptable changes. The "Manchester Guardian" itself insists that the discussions for a settlement must be "free and equal." The only way to solve the problem permanently is to accept the Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly to formulate an acceptable Constitution. Till a Constitution so formulated is conceded to India the agitation for it will continue unabated in one form or another.

# Another Foreign Expert

We are left singularly unimpressed by the long apologia issued by the Government of India regarding the appointment of a Britisher to the post of the Educational Commissioner with the Central Government. We have nothing to say about the personal qualifications and merits of Mr. John Sargent, which might well be of a high order, as claimed in the Government 'communique." But this does not mean that Government are justified in their selection of a foreigner to this key post. In the first place Government have flouted Indian sentiment once again, and flouted it in a most outrageous manner. For whatever grounds there might be for importing foreigners as alleged experts in technical departments, there cannot be a ghost of an excuse for ignoring the claims of Indians in the educational field. We can name half-a-dozen of our countrymen off-hand who would have ably filled and even adorned the Central Educational Commissioner's post. It must be remembered in this connection that mere academic achievements are of little use in guiding the educational destinies of a nation. A foreigner, however capable and qualified he might be, cannot have the understanding of the educational needs and aspirations of a country which a son of the soil instinctively possesses. We have had too much of blind imitation of the West in our educational affairs so long and reactions against this have long since been noticeable. Fortunately our education is now completely in the hands of our popular ministries. But this makes the anomaly of having a foreign Educational Commissioner, who is absolutely ignorant about this country, all the more glaring.

# Another Betrayal?

Is there another base and even more blatant betrayal of Spain contemplated by the British Government? The desire of the high contracting parties to see the Anglo-Italian agreement in force is quite intelligible. But the Spanish question or rather the withdrawal of foreign volunteers has been the stumbling block in the way. Italy does not want to withdraw volunteers—she never wanted to. The British are feebly insisting upon it as a condition precedent. Now Italy is trying for a way out of the 'impasse' via France, as it were. She is seeking to lay the whole blame on that country. And, we are afraid, Mr. Chamberlain is not the man to dare refuse the hint. Secondly, there is the more significant report in connection with a very important meeting between Count Ciano and Lord Perth to the effect that "one of the subjects discussed was the possibility of the Spanish situation altering in such a way as to allow the Anglo-Italian agreement to come into effect sooner." What are they up to?

## QASSIM ALI JAIRAZBHOY

### An Appreciation

(BY MISS MEHERBANOO M. VISRAM.)

Cruel death has, of late, deprived Islam of its many distinguished sons. Before the Islamic World could fully recover from the rude shock dealt to it by the death of Allama Dr. Iqbal, its cruel hand has snatched away the precious life of another true and sincere Muslim, whose profound love for Islam has found manifestations in many munificent gifts to several Muslim institutions. The passing of Al-Haj Qassim Ali Jairazbhoy, the well-known philanthropist will be mourned by many of his friends and admirers who were greatly impressed by the genial personality of the deceased. His death has removed from the Muslim Community a person, who strove hard for the social, educational and religious uplift of the Community. Many will remember his address to the Tabligh-ul-Islam Conference which concluded its session only recently in Bombay. In a passionate appeal to the Muslims he exhorted them to spread the light of Islam everywhere and deplored the apathy exhibited by Muslims towards the propagation of their faith. Unfortunately for Islam his address delivered on that occasion was destined to be his last in this mortal World.

**A Kind Soul.**

I had the proud privilege of being related to the deceased, whom I used to call "Abba" affectionately and whose lovable nature has endeared him to everyone who came in contact with him. He was held in high esteem by all for his sterling qualities of head and heart. I knew him intimately and found him to be a man of unimpeachable character, loved and respected by all. He knew about my interest in the Islamic literature and used to present me with every book of which he was an author. I will always remember him with feelings of gratitude for his kindness and affection towards me. He had extremely simple habits and was kind and courteous. His attitude towards his servants was that of a friend who was keen to relieve them of their wants. To everyone of us who claimed relationship with him, he was affectionate and kind and spared no pains to make us as comfortable as possible. He had a kind word for everybody and many who had the privilege of enjoying his hospitality will bear testimony to the fact that the late Qassim Ali was an ideal host who used to look after their comforts.

**Lover Of Islam.**

That he was a sincere lover of Islam is a fact that admits of no refutation. He helped the Anjumane Talligh-ul-Islam Bombay with money and advice and was one of its leading lights. Many institutions serving in the cause of Islam owe a debt of gratitude to him for his frequent acts of generosity. He spared no money where the service of Islam was concerned. He spent thousands of rupees in distributing free literature on Islam with a view to acquainting non-Muslims with the real teachings of Islam which has been misrepresented to the World by hostile authors of other faiths. He achieved success in this respect to a large measure inasmuch as an appreciable number of non-Muslims is to-day convinced of the usefulness of Islam as the religion of peace, thanks to his incessant efforts. His own contribution to Islamic literature is not negligible. He wrote and published many books on Islam. Special mention should be made of his monographs on "Muhammad, A mercy to all the Nations", "Zakat in Islam", "Fear Allah," etc. Besides this he helped and conducted orphanages and arranged for the education of the orphans thereby respecting and carrying out the wishes of the Holy Prophet (peace be on him) who has advised his followers to treat orphans kindly.

Much sympathy will be felt for Al-Haj Mrs. Jairazbhoy who was the deceased's constant companion in the real sense of the word. She used to render help to him in every sphere of his activities and his unexpected death has no doubt plunged her into the deepest depths of sorrow.

Qassim Ali is dead but his services in the cause of Islam towards public institutions with whom he was associated in many ways, have immortalized his name; as long as these institutions exist and carry the message of public service, his memory will remain in the minds of the public and his co-religionists in particular for whom he spent a great deal of his money with which Allah had blessed him.

May his soul rest in eternal peace. "Ameen".

# OUR LONDON LETTER

## Some Facts About Jamaica

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, June 11.

There are at last signs of some small recovery in British prestige—on the cricket field. Nevertheless, the disturbing news to which we have been accustomed from the Continent and the Colonial Empire continues to pour in regularly. The latest outbreak of trouble is in Jamaica. Although the Press in this country is perhaps taking a somewhat greater interest in the situation there than they might have a few years ago, its seriousness and the causes underlying the disturbances are not appreciated very widely. Left circles believe that Jamaica is only another symptom of the inevitable strife that is bound to become more frequent as the conditions created by imperialist exploitation grow more worse.

### Jamaica Troubles

Jamaica, as is well-known, is one of the greatest plantation colonies in the Empire. Enormous fruit and sugar companies, representing an investment of millions of pounds, operate in that island and the semi-slave conditions of the Negro working population are brought to the notice of the British Government only on occasions like this when they lead to grave disorder. This would not come as a surprise to the people of India for they know full well from their own experience that it is only when they make the effort to fight the government stubbornly that they succeed in bringing home their claims. Similarly Jamaica where the conditions in which the workers live are no better than those prevalent in India and perhaps worse in some respect it is being recognised now that the only method by which the workers can bring pressure to bear upon the authorities is by organised action. The riots which are taking place during the last week or two must not be attributed to communist agitation. They are due to the bad social conditions, low wages—as low in many cases as a shilling per day and general poverty. There is besides no system of unemployment relief. Considering that only about 18 per cent of the population consists of wage earners it can be readily understood why for want of employment large numbers are driven to begging and other methods of keeping themselves alive. The island is potentially wealthy in an industrial sense and there are large areas on which land settlement might be carried on. But since this policy would involve either an attack on vested interest or a determined effort to build up peasant agriculture in the island, it finds no encouragement in government circles. On the contrary any local official even though he be the governor of the island, who shows the least inclination, to uphold the interest of the Jamaica, workers, immediately falls under the displeasure of the big monoploy trusts which dominate different parts of the Colonial Empire and, as in the case of Sir M. Fletcher, he may expect speedily to be transferred or dismissed from the service. In reply to questions in the House of Commons last week the Colonial Secretary said that no commission of inquiry into the causes of the unrest and of the riots and shooting in Jamaica will be sent out so long as disorder had not been completely suppressed and the island once more reduced to submission.

### Franco And Britain

Meanwhile there has been a revival of Franco's attacks on British property on the high seas. To say that they are Franco's attacks is only another way of saying Mussolini's attacks. No one pretends that the mysterious submarines which play havoc with British shipping in the Mediterranean were any other than submarines belonging to the Italian Navy. Similarly no one has the slightest doubt that the airplanes which have been so recklessly dropping bomb on British vessels in Spanish ports are Italian aeroplanes now assisting Franco. Day after day reports reach London of fresh attacks. Like the submarine campaign of last year they seem to be intended more as a method of enforcing blackmail rather than for any concrete object. The Anglo-Italian pact, as is well known, will not come into force until the Italian troops have been withdrawn and these troops are not to be withdrawn till Franco has succeeded in crushing the Republican Government. Obviously therefore Mr. Chamberlain has now a vested interest in the murder of Spanish democracy, for that is the only condition on which his pact with Mussolini—a pact which may determine the entire future of his political career—depends. It is surmised in informed quarters that these exploits of General Franco are by way of reminder from Mussolini to his friend Chamberlain to speed up the measures necessary for a more effective isolation of the Republican Government. The Government here have as at the time of the submarine attacks sent frequent protests to General Franco and as on that occasion Franco's replies have been evasive and totally unsatisfactory. Even the "Times" has now been stung into saying that the British Government must make "an energetic" protest as distinct from an ordinary common or garden protest.

### Intimidating France

The British sailors who have been killed in the air raids of Franco are not the only victims of Fascist incendiarism. Nothing shows more clearly that Mussolini and Hitler are using Franco to stir up general war than the fact that deliberate air attacks have been made on French territory adjoining the southern frontier of France. As with regard to British shipping, in this case too, it is plain that the only object of these unlawful, unnecessary and brutal invasions of French territory could be to intimidate the French Government. The negotiations between France and Italy for a pact on the lines of the Anglo-Italian pact are not proceeding smoothly at all. In fact, no progress whatever has been made during the past few weeks. The chief obstacle has been the insistence on Mussolini's side that

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 2).

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**A JAPANESE WARNING.**

General Lung-ho-hun, Commander of a crack Chinese division, has been executed for failure to obey orders in the defence of Langfeng. Generalissimo's headquarters state that "although General Lung subsequently led his Division to recapture Langfeng, military discipline does not permit of disobedience. Therefore General Lung had to die." Discipline is of very vital importance in a military campaign and it must not be allowed to lapse in the slightest. It is also necessary that culprits should be meted out the severest punishment. But in view of General Lung's subsequent conduct—and only because of it—it is rather a pity that he should have been condemned to the death penalty. Be that as it may, the Japanese meanwhile have warned the Powers that they are going to spread the fighting to a very much larger area and have asked that foreigners should take special precautions for their safety or, better still, withdraw entirely. This we regard as a warning that the campaign will be accompanied by indiscriminate and brutal bombing of civil population also. We wonder if the Powers are going to do anything at all about it. The least they can do is to send a Commission similar to the one that is to operate in Spain. But Spain had to suffer a very long time to secure even that apology for active sympathy.

**A WELCOME BILL**

In addressing the Punjab Assembly—though why he should have addressed it is difficult to appreciate—Sir Henry Craik, the Acting-Governor, announced the intention of the Punjab Government to introduce a Bill to render penal the publication of rumours calculated to cause fear or alarm or enmity between different communities, and to protect Government servants in discharge of their duty against unwarranted attacks. What extra protection Government servants in the Punjab need and why they need it we do not know and, therefore, cannot determine it's desirability or otherwise. But so far as the provisions of the Bill against communalist rumours are concerned, we heartily welcome them. It is one of the very first duties of Provincial Governments to fight communalism in every shape and form, to fight it ruthlessly, and with the object of eradicating it completely.

**HIS FIRST DUTY**

Every effort in that direction and by whomsoever made is welcome. And we congratulate Sir Sikandar Hayat on what he proposes. But precept must be accompanied by practical example from Sir Sikandar and his colleagues of the Muslim League themselves. We have in mind Sir Sikandar's recent speeches in Bombay. We admit with pleasure that they compared very favourably with the outbursts of, say, Messrs Jinnah and Fazlul Huq. But Sir Sikandar will have to rise a little more above his passions and prejudices in order to lend that vital meaning to his own law without which it cannot become a reality both in letter and in spirit. We earnestly hope Sir Sikandar will not fail the campaign on which he is about to embark with the good wishes of every genuine Indian.

**ELECTRICITY FOR VILLAGES**

The expert inquiry which, we have reason to believe, the Bombay Government have set up to survey the waterfalls in the Presidency and explore the possibilities of generating through them of cheap electricity for rural areas, may be an important landmark in the industrial development of the Presidency. The industrialisation of our cities can hardly solve our problems of unemployment. On the other hand village industries without the aid of any kind of motive power will find it hard to face competition with organised industries. The solution, therefore, is to harness natural power in the development of cottage industries. We feel there are great possibilities in the production of cheap electricity through waterfalls. At the present stage we can only wish every success to the Experts Committee of exploration.

## Homoeopaths In Sore Trouble

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Our Homoeopaths physicians who have for years been practising homoeopathy and carrying relief and succour to the suffering humanity in numerous quarters quietly and unassumingly are now in sore trouble. The Hon'ble Dr. Gilder, who seems determined to show no mercy and give no quarter to Homoeopaths, would do well to make a close study of the skilful observations and pertinent remarks made by Dr. E. Petrie Hoyle, M.D., in the valuable "Monthly" Heal Thyself (The Homoeopathic World) edited by Dr. Mrs. J. Ellis Barker.

"I rejoice to learn that allopathic leaders have permitted the British Medical Association Hall to be used for the inaugural address on Homoeopathy, of this winter's series, as sponsored by the British Homoeopathic Association. This courtesy, concession is as it should be—all very friendly and brotherly, as seeking the greatest good in medicine for the greatest number of people. This advance in friendliness is of great import to the laity all over the world! I am told that some 500 physicians attended this address, which means that the majority of those present were allopaths, opening their mind to Homoeopathy I trust.

"For the sake of new readers, I wish to emphasize here, what has been explained often, that every homoeopathic doctor in Europe, originally graduated from some allopathic medical school. They forsook their early training and became homoeopaths because they were not satisfied with the therapeutics they had been taught prior to graduation, nor had that knowledge enraptured them subsequently when they were fighting disease, and perhaps

(Continued on Page 12 Col 5)

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

"He could look on his photo on newspapers twenty years ago and that photo bore an air of innocence, but knowledge of the world and the Press had now soured his soul."

—Report of Sir Homi Mody's speech in a recent debate.

* * * *

Sir John Hubback is to go on leave, after all, on August 15, and Mr. G. T. Boag, Second Secretary to the Madras Government, has been appointed to act as Governor of Orissa.

The honour of the I.C.S., if not the prestige of the Government of India, has been duly vindicated.

* * * *

But it IS a little hard, isn't it, on Mr. Dain, who had had to proceed on leave instead of Sir John.

Something must be done by way of compensation. Why not send the Governor of Madras, or at least, the Governor of Assam on leave and bring Mr. Dain back?

* * * *

By the way, the announcement about Mr. Boag, made immediately after the resolution of the Council of the Indian National Liberal Federation is regarded, as says an unreliable rumour, in Liberal circles as a retort direct to that resolution.

And the same rumour has it that the Liberals are not going to take it lying down and that an emergency meeting of the Council has been called to meet in Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar's drawing-room on June 20, 1939, to consider what steps should be taken to stop the scandal of the I.C.S. being appointed not only Governors but acting Governors too.

* * * *

Delivering his inaugural address to the Simla session of the Punjab Assembly, Governor Craik—sorry, it sounds like proceedings in a British jail,—we mean His Excellency Sir Henry Craik, declared that the Punjab could legitimately boast that it possessed the finest roads in India.

A jirga of Frontier tribesmen should be called and should have exhibited to it the Punjab and its Governmental Front Bench. That will convince them of their great and grievous folly.

* * *

His Excellency's address, says an Anglo-Indian correspondent, was listened to by "a full House," headed by the Speaker and Sir Sikandar Hayat, "who has recovered from his recent indisposition."

What? We do hope this was not intended to allude to the recent meeting of Mr. Jinnah's Executive of his Muslim League Council.

* * *

**RIGOURS OF LIFE ON FRONTIER.**

**Back-Breaking Work for Troops.**
**—Anglo-Indian Headlines.**

Acht so? said a German friend.
And we exchanged sad smiles.

* * *

The Japanese—bless their kind hearts—refuse to be provoked. They insist on being considerate and loving in spite of the exasperating truculence of the Chinese.

They tried their best through direct appeals to convince these Chinese of the value of surrender. These appeals failed.

But did the good Japs lose patience, no. They are now trying to bring the Chinese to their senses through the Peiping Government — manufactured and owned by Tokio.

This indirect Boy Scout move also, we regret to say, will fail,—the Chinese are such ungrateful wretches.

* * *

We are, however, sure the Japs will not lose heart. They will then enlist the services of the Great Powers, who will be too willing to try their hand at the game.

But what we fear is that in the event of the Great Powers also meeting with failure the Japanese may retire in disgust and leave the Chinese to wallow in their own miseries and backwardness.

That will be a tragedy which we can hardly contemplate without a shudder—of delight.

* * * *

He (on the telephone): "Hello, darling, would you like to have dinner with me to-night?"

She: "I'd love to, dear."

He: "Well, tell your mother I'll be over at seven o'clock."

# Future Of European Collaboration At Stake

## Spanish Issue, The Stumbling Block

### Further Move For Withdrawal Of Volunteers

ROME, June 20.

**Means of accelerating settlement of the Spanish war and implementing the Anglo-Italian agreement were discussed by Earl Perth and Count Ciano at a meeting this morning, but no indication is given of the outcome.**

**Italian authoritative quarters consider that the future of European collaboration is at stake, and that the Anglo-Italian deadlock is the chief impediment to all attempts to effect this collaboration.**

The Italian press reports have ...pared public opinion for a re... by Mr. Chamberlain to im... ment the Agreement until the ...nish question is settled. It is, ...efore, deducted that the dead... must be broken on Spain ...er than across the diplomatic ...s in Rome and London.

...is suggested here that Signor ...solini will either use his in...nce on General Franco to ...ce him to come to terms with ...celona, or, which is more like... in view of his prestige being ...ked with General Franco's com...te victory, he will see the war ...rough to the end.

**Negotiations For Truce**

No official report has yet been received in London concerning Count Ciano's conversation with Lord Perth at Rome.

It is suggested that in view of the slowness of the Non-Intervention Committee's procedures, Signor Mussolini is sounding Mr. Chamberlain on the chances of devising some quicker method of effecting withdrawals of volunteers.

It is observed that if a truce could be negotiated between the two parties in Spain on terms agreeable to Britain and Italy, the atmosphere for accelerating withdrawals might be greatly improved, but there is no confirmation of a truce being officially considered, nor any evidence of greater readiness on either side in Spain to suspend hostilities.

Meanwhile though somewhat overshadowed by the Anglo-Italian issue over the delayed completion of the agreement, the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee meets tomorrow in a further attempt to get a compromise agreement on the British formula for the withdrawal of volunteers.—Reuter.

## Deadlock In Turko-French Negotiation

ISTANBUL, June 20.

Decisions with vital bearing on the Turkish policy in the Sanjak of Alexandretta are believed to have been taken at an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet Council aboard the "Kemal Attaturk" at which Kemal Attaturk presided.

The Council, for which the War Minister and the Chief of the General Staff were urgently summoned from Ankara, thoroughly examined the latest phases of the Turko-French dispute over the Sanjak of Alexandretta, where negotiations between Turkish and French Military Mission, it is reported, have reached deadlock together with the Turko-French talk in Paris.

### "Better-Living Societies"

ALLAHABAD, June 21.

In the new programme of rural development which the Government of the United Provinces have envisaged, the scheme of work consists in the establishment of "Better Living Societies" to be registered in each village of the Province, comprising of at 75 per cent. adult villagers; a Union of such Societies in each Unit (A Unit may consist of twenty to thirty villages); a District Rural Association for each District; and a Provincial Rural Development Board for the whole of the Province.—United Press.

## Huge Drop In Customs Revenue

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 21.

Customs returns for the first two months of the current financial year are a distressing pointer to the position of central revenues.

Hitherto it is unprecedented that Customs returns should diminish by about a crore of rupees in two months.

It was however well-known that imports which reached record figures during last year will not be maintained this year. Accordingly, the Finance Member foresaw loss under customs and budgetted for about two and half crores less but even his pessimistic forecast appears to be further belied and in two months the Central Exchequer got lesser returns by about a crore. That explains why the Finance Department is constantly reminding various departments about the dire need for economy, to effect savings in budget allotments for the current year and no reappropriations of any kind are being permitted.

With the fall in commodity prices, prospects for the future appear far from bright and rigid economy in the departments would be necessary. On this score, it is being wondered here why the Government of India has been generous to invite an archaeology expert to visit the country and persisted in policy of having their educational commissioner from outside India.

### NO DEVALUATION OF DOLLAR

#### Morgenthau Contradicts Report

WASHINGTON: June 21.

Mr. Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, gave a complete and formal denial at a Press conference to the report that devaluation of the Dollar is contemplated.

"It is obvious that speculators are buying gold stock all over the world. I think you will find that after they have sold out rumours will cease."

Mr. Morgenthau denied that the Treasury discussed war debts with Mr. Kennedy.—Reuter.

### 80 SHIPS ENTER ENGLISH CHANNEL

LONDON, June 21.

Weighing anchor at 0930, 80 ships of the Home fleet steamed from Weymouth Bay into the English Channel, headed by the Battleship "Nelson," with the King aboard her. His Majesty left the yacht "Victoria" and "Albert" for the Nelson in the new high speed "Royal Barge" escorted by two power-boats. He was accompanied by the Duke of Kent as his personal Aide-de-Camp.—Reuter.

### WIMBLEDON MATCHES

WIMBLEDON: June 21.

All the matches were played in brilliant sunshine.

In the first round Women's Singles Madame Sperling beat Miss Kovac' (Yugoslavia): 6—1, 6—2.

Miss Helen Jacobs beat Mary Whitmarch: 6—0, 6—1.

Miss Scriven beat Miss T. Jarvis: 6—2, 6—4.

Margot Lumb beat Olive Craze (South Africa): 6—0, 6—3.

In the second round, Stammers beat Mrs. Mitchell: 6—3, 6—2.

Miss Hardwick beat Miss Hartigan (Australia): 6—4, 6—2.

Mme. Mathieu beat Senorita Lizana: 6—4, 6—4.—Reuter's Special.

DUBLIN, June 21.

With 14 results outstanding, the De Valeraites' total reached 71, giving them an absolute majority over all the other parties who are now Cosgrave 40, Independents 7 and Labour 6.—Reuter

## Japan Warns Powers

### Fighting In China Will Spread To Huge New Area

TOKIO, June 21.

It is understood that official notes warning the Powers that fighting in China is likely to spread to a huge new area embracing almost the entire eastern half of the country have been sent to foreign diplomatic representatives at Tokio by General Ugaki.

Foreigners living in the area running from the Yellow River in the North almost to the French Indo-Chinese border in the South are asked to take special precautions to ensure their safety or if possible withdraw entirely.

### HUGE ARMY BILL NOT SHOWN IN BUDGET

TOKIO: June 21.

The Finance Ministry announces that the Budget for the year 1938-'39 includes a revenue of 372 million sterling and an expenditure of 358 million sterling which is a decrease of nearly 20 million sterling in revenue and an increase of 17 million sterling in expenditure compared to 1937-'38. The figures do not include the extraordinary military budget of 283 million sterling.—Reuter.

### CHINESE COMMANDER EXECUTED

HANKOW, June 21.

General Lunghohun, Commander of the crack Eighty-eight Division, was executed on June 17 for failure to obey orders in the defence of the Lunghai Railway town Langfeng, states an announcement by Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's headquarters, adding that although General Lung subsequently led his division to recapture Langfeng, military discipline does not permit of disobedience, therefore, General Lung had to die.—Reuter

## MORE MINISTERS FOR ASSAM?

(From Our Correspondent).

TEZPUR: June 21.

Though political circles attach exaggeration to the report that the Saadulla Ministry is going to increase in number, a Shillong message that two more Ministers: one Muslim, Otjer tribal, will be taken, is correct.

Sir Saiyid who was the guest of Rupnath Brahma, a tribal M.L.A., of Goalpara, on the occasion of the Tribal Conference was, it is learnt, assured him of his inclusion in the Ministry. While the Congress Party is continuing silent canvassing among non-Congress members for Coalition Ministry in order to baffle it, Sir Saadulla has played this trick. Sir Robert, who has left Assam's gubernatorial position, being temporarily transferred to Bengal, has given consent to the inclusion of more Ministers with a view to strengthen the present Ministers' position. It was urged that, if facilities be given to Congress, if it comes with any numbers of Ministers to satisfy all groups under its influence, why not to Sir Saadulla? Sir Saadulla has submitted the names of Khan Sahib Modaffir Hussain Chowdhury and Rupnath Brahma before Sir Robert before his departure. Any time before the next Assembly session in August, they will be included. Mr. G. P. Hogg, Bengal's Chief Secretary, has taken over Assam Governorship to-day from Sir Robert, who has left Shillong to relieve the Bengal Governor on Friday.

LADY LINLITHGOW ON T. B.

LONDON, June 21.

Addressing a joint meeting of the Overseas League of the East India Association, Lady Linlithgow said that she wanted to impress upon India that Tuberculosis when taken in early stages was curable, and when this was better known, she hoped, concealment would be less resorted to. She never set about a task with more determination than that of fighting tuberculosis in India, and wanted all the help she could get both in England and India. She confidently claimed that interest was aroused among all classes and community in India. Before leaving India she had interesting talks with prominent members of all parties and persuaded them that Tuberculosis and Public Health generally were questions on which all could work side by side for public good.—Reuter.

## Alleged Activities Of Nazi "Spy Ring" In U. S.

### 18 Persons Including Officials Of German Govt. Accused Of Conspiracy To Supply Secret Informations To Germany

NEW YORK, June 20.

***The Federal Grand Jury has returned three indictments naming 18 persons, including German Government officials, suspected of being connected with a Nazi "Spy Ring."***

Mrs. Jessie Jordan, the Dundee hair-dresser who was sentenced in Scotland on May 16 to four years' penal servitude for espionage, is among the defendants. Others include Lieut. Commander Udo Von Benin and Commander Herman Menzel, both believed to be living in Berlin and connected with the defence office of the German War Ministry, Doctor Ignatz-Griebl and Werner Gudenberg, two missing witnesses who left New York for Germany at the height of the investigations, a hair-dresser aboard the German liner "Europe," an aeroplane mechanic a private in the United States Army Airforce and a sergeant in the United States army who deserted in 1935. Nine other defendants are described as residents in Germany.

The Government prosecutor charged with the investigation said that the brains behind the alleged "spy ring" lived in Germany, and were connected with the German Government. They operated through agents in the United States and members of crews of ships plying between Germany and American ports.

**Conspiracy**

The general indictment charges all the 18 accused of conspiracy to procure and transmit to Germany secret information about aircraft, ships and coastal defences of the United States.

According to the indictment instructions were regularly sent from the liners "Bremen" and "Hamburg" to agents in the United States concerning procurement of code books, signal books, blue prints, maps, models and other secret documents on American National defence.

Only four defendants are in custody.—Reuter's Special.

### KING TO REVIEW SHIPS OF HOME FLEET

LONDON: June 20.

His Majesty to-day proceeded to Weymouth, where he will review 78 ships of the Home Fleet. To-morrow he will join the flagship "Nelson" and lead the fleet to sea for exercises. The King will see most of modern naval secrets, including bombing by fleet air arm, shelling of wireless-controlled target ship "Centurian," anti-aircraft gunnery against wireless-controlled aeroplanes and torpedo exercises.

Thousands of school children greeted the King when he arrived at Weymouth.—Reuter.

## Carry Out Mahatma's Ideals & Enhance Gujerat's Reputation

### Sardar Patel's Appeal At Nadiad District Local Boards' Conference

AHMEDABAD: June 20.

Addressing a Conference at Nadiad of the members of the District Local Boards of Gujarat, who have been recently elected on the Congress ticket, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that the Conference was unique in the history of local boards. New elections had taken place in accordance with the changes made by the Congress Ministry in the constitution of the local boards. The taluka boards had already been abolished. Rural areas outside the towns with a population of over 10,000 people had been entrusted to the Local Board. With limited resources the local boards had to work over a vast area.

"The Congress Ministry," he said, "has abolished nominations to the local boards. You have been elected on the Congress ticket. The election results show that the Congress has struck deep roots in the hearts of the people. To betray this popular confidence is a great sin. With the elimination of the nominated element and the entry of almost all Congress nominees there is lack of opposition party.

RESPONSIBILITY GREATER

There is nobody to show us our mistakes. The Backward Class members are also elected on Congress ticket. The Muslim representatives are only a few. Our responsibility is, therefore, all the greater. In the absence of any opposition the G.P.C.C. has constituted a Control Board of independent persons to keep an eye over the administration of local boards, hear the complaints of the people and guide and lead you. It will not interfere in the internal administration, but under exceptional circumstances it will interfere. There is the All-India Congress Parliamentary Board to keep an eye over the Congress Ministries. If there is something wrong and the name of the Congress is tarnished, the Parliamentary Board has power to intervene. As the Congress is gaining prestige other powers are declining.

They are ultimately to merge in the Congress. The Congress has only one aim that of the service of the country. As the power of the Congress is increasing many who were afraid of the Congress are flocking to it. People are considering it safe and advisable to join the Congress.

CONGRESS OPEN TO ALL.

The doors of the Congress are open to all who are wedded to the lifelong service of the country. No one who goes astray from the service of the country, can remain within the Congress Committees. There are four men in the Central Board of which Mr. Balvantrai Thakore, M.L.A., is the Chairman. He has for many years been at the helm of the School Board of the Ahmedabad Municipality. He will be in touch with Ministry. You should not do anything so as to give occasion to the Control Board to interfere. The Local Boards have not acquired good reputation so far. Their sources of revenue are Government grants and one anna per rupee of land revenue paid by cultivators. They have not done much good to the people. A large part of the revenue is taken away by the members of the Boards themselves in the form of travelling allowances. We want to change this state of affairs. We may charge the actual expenses that we may have to incur. We should not charge second-class railway fare. Some used to travel third-class and charge second-class railway fare (A voice—all used to do this)—I know there were some who were travelling at their own expense. We should follow the good example. In the past meetings were called with a view to get travelling allowance, it is not proper to spend Rs. 15 after the address to the Premier and charge Rs. 100 as the travelling expense of the members.

We should spend money in consonance with the conditions of the farmers whose representatives we are, and there should not be a scramole for money among the different Talukas. A two or three years programme of works should be laid down in advance. The Congress Government gave a grant of Rs. 60,000 to the Ahmedabad District Local Board for digging wells and making village approach roads but they were not spent and they were given a way somewhere else. Collector of Surat District gave this sum to the District Congress Committee which spent every pie and the people had wells and roads. The Congress Government will spend as much amount as possible in villages. They have a grand rural programme.

FOR DRINKING WATER.

In spite of the huge loss in revenue consequent upon the proposed enforcement of prohibition Government intend to sink wells in villages so as to meet the demand for drinking water. They also intend to construct approach roads and open dispensaries in every five miles. This programme will be carried out through you.

You should strengthen and enrich the Congress. Each of you should enlist 1,000 Congress members. In the meetings of the Local Boards you should not waste time by making long speeches. You should not above all go against the ideal of the Congress to win freedom of the country. You should do better work than your predecessors. You should not hanker after office by forming cliques like your predecessors. Power clings to those who give it up. You should not form useless committees for getting allowances. You should also try to banish untouchability. Government have decided not to give grant to the school where there is no Harijan child. You should try to admit Harijan children in your schools. There is an amount of work before you. When there is plague epidemic you should clean the village. If there is cholera epidemic you should improve the supply of water. If you have no money to construct roads you should hand them over to Government. Government has the necessary staff but not work. You have work but no staff. The Control Board will bring about co-ordination between you and Government. Different Boards should also co-operate and engage a common staff. We shall gain more power by increasing the power of the Congress, for the service of the people. The village Panchayats will be formed shortly. The village people will get certain civil and criminal powers. You should study the conditions of the village people and reconstruct their life.

ROYAL ROADS TO SWARAJ

Gujerat has showed her strength by not calling me during the election. Now we have to do post-election work. I told the Premier that you have taken away the freedom that we won in the field of education by enacting the Primary Education Act. The Premier told me that complaints were received from Maharashtra and Karnatak where the members of the Local Board themselves demanded their power over schools to be taken away. We should administer the affairs of Local Board in such a way as to set an example to others. We should construct the edifice of Swaraj by making pure use of power. The Secretary of State for India expressed "golden opinion" about the Bombay Ministry. There are two Royal roads to Swaraj—one constructive and the other destructive. The constructive way is to administer the affairs of the country in a manner better than the present men are doing. We have to do destruction and resort to Satyagraha where vested interest refuse to move. This double fight will continue till the freedom of the country is achieved..

GOVT CONTROL OVER LOCAL BOARDS

There is Government control over Local Boards. You should not give occasion for exercising it, just as the Ministry does not give occasion to the Governor to exercise his power If a Collector suspends the resoution of a Local Board we shall lose our reputation. The Chairman of the Local Board should be prepared to resign if the members go against his conscience. I resigned the Presidentship of the Ahmedabad Municipality and went to Bardoli when I found the officers were acting against my conscience.

The Control Board will be a vigilant Board But you should so act that nobody can find any fault with you. You should enhance the reputation of Gujerat for solid work by carrying out the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi. The villages in India are filthy. You should make the villages clean by removing filth.—A. P.

### REINFORCEMENT OF EGYPTIAN ARMY

#### Most Effective Means To Realise Independence, Says Premier

CAIRO, June 21.

The Egyptian Government regarded reinforcement of the army as one of the most sacred duties and a most efficient means of realising the independence for which Egypt struggled, declared Premier Mahmoud Pasha.

He added that the new budget would provide a revenue of a million pounds from new taxes to which would be added two and third millions from the reserve fund to balance the budget.

Government's financial policy envisaged the creation of a State Bank and an industrial credit bank.

EGYPTO-SOVIET TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

Pourparlers were being held as a preparation for the Egypto-Soviet trade negotiations.—Reuter.

### FURTHER BAN ON JEWS

BERLIN, June 21.

Herr Frank, Minister of Economic, has issued a decree barring all Jews from the Stock Exchange official markets, from today. Order will not disturb the business of the Stock Exchange. The Jewish firms will be allowed to do a little business through Aryans for the time being.—Reuter.

### FURTHER RESTRICTION ON GERMAN JEWS

BERLIN, June 21.

The Minister of Economics has issued a decree barring all Jews from the stock exchange and official markets from to-day.

In order not to disturb business on the stock exchange, Jewish firms will be allowed to do a little business through Aryans for the time being.—Reuter.

### ITALIAN WARSHIPS IN MALTA

MALTA: June 21.

Thunder salutes boomed as two Italian battleships and four destroyers arrived on a four-day visit here. This is the first visit of Italian warships in last 12 years.—Reuter.

### HUMANISING WARFARE

WASHINGTON, June 21.

Mr. Cordell Hull is understood to be developing a programme to humanise warfare with the particular object of stopping the bombing of civilians according to circles in close contact with the State Department. He is stated to be devoting much time to the subject. No details are available. Hull has not yet entered discussions with other nations.—Reuter.

### TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT

#### No Plan For Re-adjustment Says Kennedy

NEW YORK, June 21.

Mr. Kennedy the American Ambassador in London interviewed on his arrival here denied that he was bringing any plan for the readjustment of the Tripartite Agreement.

"If there is to be financial adjustment between the United States and Britain, I certainly know nothing of it. If the United States revalue every other country would devalue its currency and all advantages would be lost".

Explaining that the purpose of his visit was to report economic conditions, Mr. Kennedy admitted that the report will not be particularly cheerful.—Reuter.

#### Dr. Katju's Reported Resignation Contradicted

LUCKNOW, June 21.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" in official quarters regarding the reported resignation of Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister for Justice, U. P. Government, from the Cabinet, show that there is no truth in it.—United Press.


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# How To Prevent Electrical Accidents

## Rules For Use At Home, Office And Workshops

**The rules set out herein briefly describe the precautions which should be adopted to prevent electrical accidents in the home, the shop, the office and the workshops, says a pamphlet of the Safety First Association of India.**

**With reasonable care and periodic attention to fittings and apparatus being taken as the key note—electrical accidents can be avoided by adopting these precautions.**

### *LIGHTING*

Before attempting work on any fixture such as a lighting, fitting —even changing or cleaning lamps—put off the main switch to cut off the electric supply completely.

Portable lamps should always be disconnected by switching the current off and pulling out the wall plug before any service on them is attempted.

Good quality lamps of the correct voltage should always be used. Inferior lamps may burst, usually waste electricity and may cause leakage and fires.

When changing lamps for new ones, see that a lamp of the correct voltage for the electric supply is used. A lamp of a voltage lower than the supply voltage may cause disaster.

HOW TO OVERCOME EYE-STRAIN

Avoid working in the direct glare of a powerful electric lamp with naked filament or an arc lamp. It is ruinous to eye-sight. A frosted or opal bulb gives better diffusion and protects the eyes from the dazzling filament. A correctly designed reflector or shade not only gives more efficient illumination but protects the eyes from direct glare, i.e., a direct view of the bulb.

Reflected glare causes eye strain, and results from light reflected from a polished metal or glass surface towards the observer. It can be overcome by using a diffusing screen of low surface brightness over the light source and changing the direction of the reflected light away from the observer.

Shadows are another fruitful source of accidents if harsh and sharply defined. Although shadows are necessary for observing objects in three dimensions, they should be soft and luminous, e.g., by using frosted bulbs. There should always be sufficient general illumination to prevent dark corners and people falling over hidden objects or downstairs, etc.

When a fuse blows, switch off the affected circuit or the main switch and look for the cause of the trouble. Rectify it before replacing the fuse or switching on.

Under no circumstances should a re-wired fuse-holder be replaced until the circuit has been switched off.

The correct size and type of fuse wire should always be used when rewiring a fuse.

FUSE BOARDS

Fuse boards and fuses must be of the completely protected type in which the fuses can be renewed without risk of shock or burns, otherwise they must be protected on the "live" side by a double pole switch, which must be switched off before the fuses are handled.

Metal covered switches and lampholders should be avoided and bakelite or similar shockproof articles used instead where possible. Metal switch covers should not be removed or replaced with the main switch on. Switch off first.

Lampholders are not intended to be used for power purposes and a standard B.C. lampholder should not be used for lamps above 150 watts. A medium Edison screw lampholder should be used for lamps of 200 watts, and a Goliath Edison screw for 300 watt lamps and upwards to a maximum of 1500 watts.

Single pole switches for lamp circuits must be connected in the "live" or phase wire and not in the neutral, otherwise the full voltage will extend through the lamp holder whether the switch is "on" or "off", a condition which may readily lead to accident

PORTABLE HAND-LAMPS

Portable hand-lamps should be of the insulated safety type, otherwise the metal work must be grounded. A lamp in a metal lamp-holder on a flexible wire should never be used as a portable hand-lamp. Where a workman has to stand on damp ground or a metal plate and A.C. supply is available, a transformer-operated low-voltage hand-lamp offers much greater safety and should be used.

Switches and lamp-holders, etc., should be out of reach of a person standing in a bath or with bare feet on a wet floor. Plugs should not be fitted in a bathroom and switches and lampholders should be of bakelite or similar shockproof material.

### *Portable Apparatus*

It is desirable that all domestic installations be wired for a continuous earth and provided with three-pin plug and socket connections properly bonded to "ground". Metal-cased fan regulators should also be earthed.

The metal work of all portable apparatus should be directly connected to ground by means of a special earth conductor in the flexible lead (3-core flex) and 3-pin plug. This is particularly important in respect of metal, table and floor lamps and electrical tools and heating and cooking appliances

Plug points on walls should be fitted with an isolating switch for use before and after the connection of portable apparatus. Double pole switches are preferable. If single pole switches are used they must be on the "live" or phase wire, otherwise the full voltage will be on the portable apparatus whether the switch is "on" or "off", a condition which may lead to a serious accident.

Make sure the switch is off before pluging in an electric kettle, iron or other apparatus.

See that wall plugs are properly inserted in sockets when using portable apparatus

Flexible or other conductors should be of the correct size to carry the load and of suitable type for the purpose required. Worn or perished flexibles should be renewed immediately.

Cords should not be allowed to come in contact with acids, water, etc., unless they have been protected with special insulation against such materials.

No portable electrical apparatus should be used in bathrooms or lavatories and electric geysers or storage type heaters should be switched off before a person enters the bath.

### *Portable Extension Lamps*

Portable extension lamps are safe only when properly constructed and kept in good condition.

Do not use these lamps unless they are protected by a heavy wire guard to prevent breakage of the lamps.

They should be examined very frequently and where frayed or worn insulation, loose connections or broken plugs or sockets are found, they should be immediately attended to by a licensed electrical wiring contractor.

If splicing to lengthen an extension cord is necessary, special care should be taken to obtain complete and efficient insulation.

A plug should not be taken out by pulling on the cord; this loosens connections and will cause trouble. Switch the current off first and then remove the plug by pulling the plug itself.

Do not drag cords so that they encounter sharp edges of machinery, tables, etc., or through doors where they are liable to be jammed. This will destroy the insulation of the cord with harmful results.

When using extension lamps in the vicinity of inflammable liquids, vapours, dust or explosives, always use an extension with vapour-proof fittings.

### *Use Of Power*

Do not close any switch unless you are familiar with the circuit which it controls and know the reason for its being open.

Before starting machinery do not fail to devote a minute or two to the examination of accessible parts to see that there are no loose pieces of metal, or forgotten tools lying loose as permanent harm to you or the machine may accrue.

When working in any circuit take steps to ensure that the controlling switch is not operated in your absence. Switches should be padlocked, open and warning notices displayed. Alternatively, withdraw the fuseholders of the circuit and keep them in your pocket or locked up until the work is finished. This applies equally to lighting circuits.

INSULATION OF CONDUCTORS

The insulation of conductors may be defective. Avoid working on "live" circuits as much as possible.

When installing new machinery ensure that all metal frame work is efficiently and permanently grounded.

Always treat circuits as "live" until you have proved them to be "dead".

Do not clean or adjust switch gear or other equipment unless you are certain it is "dead".

Any necessarily exposed "live" conductors, e.g., trolley wires for travelling cranes, must be so placed or shielded as to prevent accidental or inadvertent contact. It should not be possible for the driver when getting to or from the driving cabin to touch "live" trolley wires.

Do not smoke or use naked lights in battery rooms when the accumulators are being charged, as the gas generated is explosive. Where the battery room is kept closed, always provide efficient ventilation for liberating the explosive gases into the outside air.

ISOLATING LINKS

Isolating links or switches should always be fitted on the "live" side of motor starters or similar apparatus to allow the same to be rendered "dead" for inspection or adjustment.

Busbar chambers or Distribution fuse boards should be provided to ensure the easy addition or isolation of motor or power circuits. They should be of a completely protected type, and preferably enclosed in metal cabinets, and should in no case be located in a dusty or inflammable locality.

In highly inflammable surroundings special totally enclosed explosion-proof, or totally enclosed pipe ventilated motors should be used. The ordinary protected type squirrel cage motor is "sparkless", but under faulty conditions or in case of bearing failure and amidst such surroundings may be dangerous.

In inflammable surroundings oil immersed motor starters are preferable to air break, and under certain conditions, as in petrol stores, explosion-proof oil immersed starters should be used in preference to either.

MOTOR STARTERS

All motor starters should be fitted with automatic low voltage release to prevent the unexpected re-starting of the motor should the supply voltage be restored after failure.

At the origin of all circuits, usually at busbar chambers or distribution boards, every circuit should be clearly labelled for identification purposes.

Low pressure, particularly with alternating current, may be dangerous. Do not take unnecessary risks.

Every electrician should thoroughly understand and receive practice in the conduct of artificial respiration, for use in the case of apparent death from electric shock.

Do not be guided by guess work in dealing with electrical apparatus. A wrong guess might be fatal.

## *WARDHA SCHOOL FOR MADRAS*

### *Govt. Scheme To Train 50 Persons*

OOTACAMUND, June 21.

As a preliminary to the introduction of the Wardha Scheme of Education in certain selected centres in the Province, the Government of Madras, it is understood, are considering the question of training of about fifty persons for teaching work in this connection.

The training course is likely to extend for a period of one year and the training school may be located in some rural area, probably at Mettur.

The Government are now examining the financial implications of the proposal.

It is further learnt that the Wardha Scheme of Education will probably be introduced during the next academic year, i.e., June 1939. —United Press.

ECHO OF CALCUTTA CORPORATION EMPLOYEES DISMISSAL.

CALCUTTA, June 21.

At a requisition meeting of the Calcutta Corporation convened this evening at the instance of Mr. B. N. Roy Chowdhury and 21 others with the object of reconsidering the Corporation resolution of May 23, 1938, relating to the dismissal of the acting education Officer (Mr. Sailendra Nath Ghose) and several other employees of the Corporation, no leave was granted by the Calcutta Corporation to the requisitionists to move their resolution.—A.P.

# India Needs Discipline

## Mrs. Naidu's Address To Students Of Osmania University

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, June 21.

The word 'freedom' is not "Bombay Chronicle," "Tribune", "Forward" and "Times of India". It is not the word of the Indian National Congress nor Muslim League. It is quality and birthright of humanity only to be achieved when individual interest merged for common good", observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, member Congress Working Committee, addressing the staff and students of the Osmania University to-day at the University Address Hall.

At the outset a resolution condoling the demise of Sir Mohamed Iqbal was passed unanimously all standing. The meeting was presided over by Nawab Mahdiyar Jung Bahadur, Political and Educational Member, who is also the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Nawab Mahdiyar Jung in the course of his speech met the criticism levelled against the University regarding its standard of English and observed that the authorities were alive to that question and had opened the M.A. Classes with a high standard of English in its curricula. He also mentioned about the foreign universities according recognition to the Osmania University, such as Oxford, Cambridge and the Royal College of Surgeons.

Mrs. Naidu, who is still unwell was lustily cheered when she rose to address the students. She delivered a short but thrilling speech and advised the students to be well disciplined. "If there is one thing India as a country needs to-day, it is discipline" continued Mrs. Naidu "it has intellect, has ideals, has the great heritage of the past and a great dream for the future. But the co-operating element that links the greatness of the past and the hope of future lies in that one subtle word 'discipline' which all must interpret rightly and follow loyally:

---

Shortcomings of the present air-raid precautions and a positive policy to overcome the muddle and ineffectiveness that now exists, are brightly and vigorously treated in A.R.P., the Practical Protection Britain Needs (Workers Bookshop, 1d.) A pamphlet no one should miss.

* * * *

How opera singers depend on "puffing," even when they are of exceptional brilliance, is shown by Lotte Lehmann, in Wings of Song (Kegan Paul, 10s. 6d.) She was obliged, much against her will, to pay for the services of a "claque" (hired applauders) in Vienna and for those of a Press agent in America. She refused both at first, declaring that she would be successful on her merits or not at all; but she had to give way each time.—Reynold's News.

# AIDA, THE ETHIOPIAN

## Famous Opera Withdrawn From Italian Stage

PARIS.

Giuseppe Verdi's famous opera, "Aida," is heard no more in Italy. The story of this opera is well-known. Aida, an Ethiopian slave girl in Egypt, is the daughter of Amonasro, king of Ethiopia. She was captured by the Egyptians during their wars in Ethiopia. In the succeeding campaigns her father, Amonasro, is also made prisoner. She falls in love with Rhadames, captain of the Egyptian guard, whereupon she and her father try to persuade Rhadames to become a traitor to Egypt and to help the Ethiopians recover their freedom.

Substitute Fascist Italy for Egypt and the opera is up-to-the-minute politics. It opens with the words:

Everywhere is heard the voice
of the Ethiopians
Breathing defiance.

Amonasro (read Haile Selassie) admonishes his daughter:

Thou rememberest that the
merciless Egyptian
Profaned our houses, temples
and altars;
Mothers, old men and children
he slew.

He scores the Egyptians with savage rage:

Up, then!
Rise, Egyptian legions!
With fire destroy our cities—
Spread terror, carnage and
death.
To your fury there is no longer
check!

Though they have lost their King, the Ethiopians determine to fight on for freedom and deliverance. Says the captive Amonasro:

Then delay not. In arms now is
roused.
Our people—everything is ready.

## *AS ONE GENIUS TO ANOTHER*

### *Nobel Prize Winner's Tribute To Shirley Temple*

Shirley Temple whose register of distinguished guests probably exceeds that of any other Hollywood star, added another lustrous name to her caller's book the other day. Thomas Mann, Nobel Prize winner who is regarded by many as the greatest writer of our time, was a caller at the 20th Century-Fox lot, where her new picture Little Miss Broadway, is being edited.

Graciously, filmdom's First Lady received the noted writer and philosopher in trailer dressing room. After the two had chatted a while, the little star invited him to come over to watch her act in early scenes of her picture, tentatively titled "Lucky Penny" which has just started production.

And the host of Shirley admirers will be interested to know what Mr. Mann had to say about your favourite star.

"Little Miss Temple deserves all the fame and adulation she has received," he declared. "After talking with her, and watching her face the cameras with "savoir faire" of which any grown-up genius might be proud, I can well understand why, in her short span of years, she has achieved so much so brilliantly."

# Travancore State Congress Secretary Assaulted

## Outrage On Public Road In Broad Day Light: Menace To Personal Safety In "Model State"

(From A Correspondent.)

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail.)

Strange things are happening in Travancore, once noted for its liberality and progress. The wide advertisement that the State received for the Ruler's Temple Entry Proclamation is now being besmirched by suppression of civil liberty and calculated attempts to crush all progressive movements within the State. The State Congress is the target of merciless attack and even the personal safety of its members seems to be seriously menaced.

The other day Miss Annie Mascarene, an M.A.B.L., and Advocate of the High Court complained of house-breaking and narrated her experiences with the police. After a period of apathy, Miss Mascarene was served with a notice to show cause why action should not be taken against her for her allegations, insinuations and inuendoes against the police. She is reported to have sent a spirited reply. Nothing more is heard about it. She is a member of the Working Committee of the State Congress.

Now comes another incident. Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai, Secretary of the State Congress, is the victim of brutal assault on the public road in broad day light. Mr. Pillai is also an Advocate. He was on his way to the Court when three persons pounced upon him and assaulted him. This caused great excitement and a large crowd collected on the scene. Two of the assailants made good their escape, while the third was chased and caught by the public and handed over to the police.

Such incidents have raised general public indignation and it is wondered whether the rule of the law is abdicating in favour of the rule of the gangster. The subjects of the Maharaja are denied their natural right to wait on him. Recently a memorial prepared by the State Congress was sought to be presented to His Highness and permission was sought. But the answer was that the State Congress should wait on the Diwan and present its memorial to him. This has added to the dormant disquietude in the people.

While dark clouds are spreading over the political horizon of Travancore, the neighbouring State of Cochin which earned notoriety for its rapid conservatism in regard to opening temples for the Harijans, is taking a forward step by measures of partial responsible Government. The direct result of this move in Cochin has been the fanning of the smouldering embers of political consciousness in the people of Travancore. It certainly does not do credit to the administration of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, one time democrat, Home Ruler and Liberal.

*OUR GOA LETTER*

# SENSATIONAL POLITICAL ARRESTS IN GOA

## British Indian Subject Also Detained In Police Lock-up

(From Our Correspondent.)

NOVA GOA, June 20.

A first-class sensation has been caused here by the arrest and detention in the police lock-up at Margao, for the last five days, of 5 members of the "Youths' Club" (Club Juvenile) of Assolna for their alleged Indian nationalist activities.

BOY OF 10 IN CUSTODY.

The arrested persons are Mr. K. S. Pradhan school-teacher in the Assolna English School Roquesinho Almeida, sports-secretary of the Club, Gerson Almeida, a student, Master Sabino, a schoolboy about 10 years old and Dicnosio Rodrigues, another little school-boy. The club has been closed and the police have removed some papers and books from the library. The police also hauled up in connection with these arrests some prominent residents of the place like Dr. J. F. Pais, M. B. (Paris), Messrs. Kamat, T. A. Dias, principal of the English School Mr. Navelkar and the mother of Dr. J. Menezes, M. B. (Berlin) who happened at the time to be away at Bombay but they have been released.

CONGRESS UNDER BAN?

So far as could be ascertained the arrested persons have not so far been questioned and the police can detain them practically indefinitely before they are produced before the judicial authority. Nor is there any means of knowing the exact charge on which these arrests have been made. It is, however, reported that it could only be interest in, or sympathy for, the British Indian Congress movement especially as one of the detenues happens to be a British Indian subject.

PLIGHT OF MASSES.

It is interesting to note, in this connection that considerable discontent exists here amongst the masses and the middle-classes as a result of the economic crisis produced by taxation on imports of British Indian rice. The extent of the hardship and suffering caused to all classes can be imagined from the fact that the bag of rice sold for Rs. 6 or 7 in Bombay costs about Rs. 15 in Goa, while no proportional increase in income level accompanies this rise in what is universal and indispensable article of staple food. The sufferings of the poorer classes Goans are therefore unprecedented although no expression protest is permitted by censorship against this state affairs.

EMIGRANT SITUATION.

This situation is further aggravated by plight of Goan emigrants hit by unemployment, return home and finding their posts impossible with increased cost living brought on by imposition taxation on not merely rice but also on the most indispensable products which come from the British Indian neighbouring territory.

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## OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

France must agree as Chamberlain has agreed that Mussolini's puppet Franco should become the master of Spain. For reasons which I have explained at length in previous letters France is unable to accede to this demand as gaily as Mr. Chamberlain. The French people as well as the military and political heads of the French nation believe that to surrender Spain to Mussolini is knowingly to betray the security of France, and to condemn France for ever to subservience to the Fascist Dictators. The suggestion has been put forward that one object of the attacks on French villages is to give France a foretaste of what would happen if she did not cultivate friendly relations with General Franco. It is argued that if this frontier is completely dominated by Franco's guns France would be driven into a corner and rendered impotent to give any form of assistance to Czechoslovakia and her other allies in Eastern Europe. We should then have a situation in which the two Fascist Dictators could do practically what they like with the Continent of Europe. That is why the whole Spanish question is of such vital international significance.

### Chamberlain Exposed

The most satisfactory feature in the present situation is the fact that notwithstanding appearances to the contrary the real character of the Chamberlain policy is more and more widely recognised. Far more keenly than even a few months ago people are beginning to feel that they are supporting in spite of themselves a Government which is leading the country to disaster. Mr. Lloyd George reflected the mass opinion of this country in his bitter attack on Chamberlain during the Stafford by-election. "The National Government," he said, "have crumpled and crawled before the Dictators. They have let the League of Nations down step by step until it is a broken backed institution paralysed and unable to stand up for peace in any part of the world. We have always given in. We have begun by blustering. When Japan went to Manchuria we said we cannot stand that. We organised the whole of the League of Nations behind us. America was with us. We were powerful enough to stop it without firing a shot. We skedaddled. Then came Abyssinia. We told Mussolini we cannot allow this. We had taken our coats off to Japan. We took coat and vest coat off to Mussolini and then we left the ring and Mussolini walked off with the coat and the vest coat. British ships are being bombed off the coast of Spain and British sailors are being drowned and mutilated. What are we doing? We are sending twittering little protests, just like a frightened bird on a tree that sees its nest has been disturbed and flies away. These little protests we send out each time are becoming the joke of the world. The Germans laugh at them, the Italians laugh at them, the Americans too. It is a sad thing for an old fellow in his seventy-sixth year to see the British flag becoming a jest of the nations."

### Peace Alliance Campaign

It is a remarkable tribute to the vitality and personal influence of the man that Mr. Lloyd George was able at Stafford to command an audience of 30,000 persons, a number which is considerably larger than the total of all those who polled in the election. The policy that Lloyd George is advocating, a policy of union of all anti-Chamberlain forces in the country in order to kick the Chamberlain Government out has once more met with an apparent reverse. Your readers will remember that at the conference of the Co-operative Party about two months ago a resolution was adopted urging the desirability of a Peace Alliance. The Co-operative Party is a distinct political party with a separate fund but the organisation which may be regarded as its parent body the Co-operative Congress is not only much wider and more heterogeneous in its composition but also more cautious and conservative in its approach to political issues. The Congress which is the organ for the democratic control of the Co-operative Union and the chief deliberative assembly in the movement met this week at Scarborough and passed a resolution which amounted in effect to a repudiation of the resolution adopted by the Co-operative Party conference at Brighton two months ago. The result, in all the circumstances, was not surprising. The majority for the motion was 4,000 and odd, and the minority which supported the demand for a Peace Alliance was nearly 2,500. Experienced observers declare that in the conditions which prevail at the Co-operative Congress this is a result which cannot by any means be regarded as a crushing defeat. In fact the opposition to the Peace Alliance idea was not always conducted in a scrupulously fair manner. Mr. Alexander, who is the leading Co-operative member of Parliament, tried to frighten his audience by the old tale about Moscow influence and made the astonishing statement that all the parties of the Left, except the Communists, had rejected the idea of the Popular Front. He based this statement mainly on an opinion that he attributed to Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal leader, in the course of a private conversation. Sir Archibald, however, denies the whole conversation and can think of nothing to account except possibly an exchange of chaffs in the House of Commons.

## DEFAULTERS' CARDS TO BE CANCELLED

### City Stock Exchange's Decision

With a view to reduce membership on the Bombay Stock Exchange, the members decided, today, to cancel the defaulters' cards and to contribute Rs. 1,000 to the Clearing House each member to pay 'pro rata' viz: according to their business, Mr. K. R. P. Shroff presided.

Mr. Shroff reviewed the activities of the Stock Exchange during the past year and said:

Amongst the various problems which of late have come up for consideration before your Committee, has been the question of outstanding importance whether there has been an over-extension in the membership of our Association.

Till 1909, the average number of members was 300 and even during the war the number was in the neighbourhood of 360; but the prolonged boom period which followed the war and the proportionately increased business which flowed into our Exchange, led to a swelling in our ranks with the result that in the year 1917 more than 75 new members were admitted. In 1920 the membership rose to the peak figure of 478 which is still maintained. The great activity which prevailed at that juncture provided an income sufficient to sustain this increase of more than 50 per cent.

When, however, the speculative fever of the twenties died down, the volume of business passing on our floors suffered a natural deflation But the principal overhead of the Exchange. I refer to the membership, remained unaffected. As the Atlay Committee in their Report rightly remarked, the business available was not sufficient to provide a living for more than half the members, and those who had no business naturally took to speculating on their own account.

It was felt that a reduction in membership might be considered with advantage and as a first step in this direction I put forward, at our Annual General Meeting in July, 1931, a proposal under which, instead of selling a Defaulter's card as done at present, it was intended to treat such card as cancelled. This proposition was then discussed in detail, but, most unfortunately, it was not adopted. If it had been the number of members by this time would have been greatly reduced.

The present state of affairs is just the same and the difficulty which confronts us to-day at one time faced the Chicago Exchange also and, in fact, is being experienced by the New York Stock Exchange, amongst others to-day Several suggestions for reducing the number of seats from its present level, of 1,375 to well below the limit of a thousand, have been put before the New York Stock Exchange One plan contemplates, in bare outline, the purchase of one card by every three of the present members within a period of two years, the underlying idea being to effect a 25 per cent reduction in the total number.

CANCELLATION OF CARDS.

While, of course, looking to the financial burden involved, it would not be feasible to put into operation such a scheme on our Exchange, your Board, after calm and mature consideration, once again recommend for your acceptance to-day the original suggestion of cancelling the cards of Defaulters. Your Board are convinced that this measure will in time bring about a gradual and healthy decrease in our membership, and I personally believe that after our last experience and the difficult times we are passing through, you will give this proposal your full approbation.

The meeting then passed the resolution as above.

## ERROR COSTS LIFE

### Old Parsi Mistakes Acid For Paraffin & Takes It

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Death was caused by carbolic acid poisoning inadvertantly taken,' was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury, today, at an inquest held on the body of Pirosha Manekji Patel (62) who died yesterday at his residence.

It was stated that the deceased was suffering from eczema.

So, as a laxative, before going to bed used to take liquid paraffin at night.

Last night before going to bed instead of taking paraffin he took acid by mistake and died immediately afterwards.

## DEATH OF MR. HAROON NOORANI

### Municipal Corporator And Trustee Of Several Muslim Institutions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Haroon Taher Mohamed Noorani, J.P., a leading member of the Noorani family from the Cutchi Memon community, expired this morning at 6 a.m. at his residence, Putla Mansion, Napean Sea Road, at the age of 58 He was suffering from heart disease, and since last six months he was bed-ridden. He was under the treatment of Dr. Sahiar and Dr. Bharoocha.

He has been a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the last nine years, and in the last "B" Ward Municipal elections he topped the list of the elected candidates. He was the Managing Trustee of the Seth Haji Ismail Haji Habib Trusts; president of the Zakaria Musjid Trusts and the Karim Mohamed Suleman Trust. Besides, he was a trustee of the Mohamed Haji Sabu Siddick Institution and several other trusts.

During the last Assembly elections he was a candidate from the North Bombay Muslim Constituency from where his election was certain. But he withdrew his candidature at Mr. Jinnah's request in favour of the Muslim League candidate. Mr. Jinnah praised his self-sacrifice.

He has left an aged mother, brother, sister, two sons, one daughter, other relatives and several friends to mourn his loss.

The funeral will take place at 5 p. m. (S. T.) to-day from his residence and he will be buried at the family cemetery at the Haji Ismail Haji Habib Musjid at Kambekar Street. The "Vaiz ceremony" is fixed for to-morrow Wednesday at 10 p. m. (S.T.) at the Zakaria Musjid; the "Ziarat" ceremony will take place on Thursday at his residence at Napean Sea Road at 10 a. m. (S. T.)

## Misappropriated Over Lac And Half: Says Lost Money In Gambling

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

**An aggregate sentence of three years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 2,000 fine, in default further imprisonment for ten months, was awarded to Vallabhadas Morarji, who was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of two sums totalling more than Rs. 1,20,000, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.**

The accused was employed by Devidas Thackersey, a cotton merchant having a shop in the Mulji Jetha Market and an office in Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road. The accused had to look all money transactions in the office.

On November 22 last year, the complainant discovered that large sums of money were due from the office to the shop and questioned the accused about it. The accused made a statement of account and when all the account books were examined it was discovered that the accused had defalcated Rs. 76,872-10-6 between January 21 and December 30, 1937. He had also defalcated a sum of Rs. 42,553-15 during 1936.

Subsequently the accused met the complainant by appointment in the Elphinstone Circle gardens and admitted the defalcation. The matter was placed in the hands of the police, and the accused was arrested on March 1, 1938.

Two charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of the two sums specified above were framed against the accused, who pleaded guilty to both the charges. He stated that he had lost the money in gambling transactions.

The Magistrate remarked that cases of this kind must be dealt with adequately.

The accused was sentenced to suffer two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to suffer imprisonment for six months on the first charge. One year's imprisonment and Rs. 1,000 fine, in default four months further imprisonment was awarded on the second charge.

# Ex-Detenu Commits Suicide; Another Dies In Hospital

Ghatsila correspondent of "Hindusthan Standard" reports suicide by hanging of Sjt. Dibakar Patra (27), an ex-detenu near Rakhamine railway station (B. N. R.) on June 11 last.

The correspondent states that the body was found hanging from the branch of a 'Mohua' tree about one hundred yards away from the railway station.

Sj. Patra was a graduate of the Calcutta university. It is reported that he went to Tatanagar to seek a job there. But being unsuccessful in his mission there he was on Saturday (June 11) returning to Calcutta from Tatanagar by the Nagpur Passenger at 10-30 a. m. He is reported to have got down at Rakhamine station. He spent the whole day at the station and was reported to have been there also at night. Finding Sj. Patra moving about the place in a mysterious manner the station master is said to have asked him as to why he was waiting there to which he is said to have replied that he was feeling unwell and as soon as he felt a little better he would take the night train for Calcutta. Next morning his body was found hanging from a 'Mohua' tree about hundred yards away from the station premises.

On receipt of information the police appeared on the scene and brought down the body from the tree. On a search of his person the police are said to have found two slips of paper in his pockets, one of which is reported to have contained the following lines: "None but myself is responsible for my death, I am ex-detenu of Bengal." Another slip gave an address in Pataldanga street, Calcutta, where the deceased wanted his suit-case containing some clothings and Rs. 3 and annas six in cash to be sent. The body was removed to the bank of the Guhra river where the last rites were performed.

Enquiries in Calcutta show that the young man hails from Arambagh, Hooghly. He was arrested in connection with the Arambagh dacoity case while a student in 1927 and was convicted and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. While in jail he met with an accident as a result of which he became lame of both legs. He was released in 1929 and after his release he served for some time in a mercantile firm in Calcutta. He was arrested in 1930 under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act. First he was detained at Hijili, then he was removed to Presidency Jail and before his conditional release in 1935 he had been in Deoli detention camp.

After his release from Deoli detention camp he came down to Calcutta and took up Congress work. He was the Assistant Secretary of the Anti-Repression Committee and a member of the executive committee of the Central Calcutta Congress Committee. While in Calcutta he underwent treatment for the cure of the deformity of his legs. Doctors had advised him that he could not be completely cured unless he went to Vienna and he was therefore trying to collect money so that he might proceed to Vienna.

He was without employment and is said to have been in financial difficulties.

## Another Suffering From Phthisis

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Detenu Ganesh Chandra Chakravarty (23) son of Sj. Chandra Kumar Chakravarty of Bidyakut P. S. Nabinagar. Tipperan, expired last night of typhoid in the Barisal Sadar Hospital according to a U P. message from Barisal.

Ganesh was arrested in 1934. After detention in different camps and jails he was interned in February last at Mehendiganj P. S. He was attacked with remittent fever and after about 18 days was removed to the Sadar Hospital on June 6 last in a serious condition. Later the disease was diagnosed to be typhoid. Ganesh's brother Brojendra arrived here on the 13th on receipt of a message from the Superintendent of Police.

The dead body was taken delivery of this morning by the Congress workers and was placed on a bier decked with flowers and national flags and carried in a procession of ladies and gentlemen to the Town Hall yard and the bier in a procession was where a photograph was taken carried amidst national cries to the cremation ground.

### Allowance Too Meagre

In a communication to the Press Bengal Provincial Congress Detenu and Political Prisoners' Release Committee, states:—

Detenu Salleswar Chakravarty, M.A., B.L., who is at present interned in village Ramnagar in the district of Midnapur is reported to be suffering from Phthisis The local medical authorities and the Civil Surgeon of Midnapur have recommended a special course of treatment, diet etc. for him. At present a very scanty amount is granted to him as subsistence allowance. Mr. Chakravarty applied several times to the Government for increment in his allowance. But he has received no relief so far. He has been transferred to the District Hospital. There he has been refused the daily allowance of annas three which is given to all detenus when in Hospital. At present he has to defray the expenses of his treatment from his own means. As a consequence he is going without any treatment.

It is reported that he has applied to the Political Department for the redress of these grievances by the 18th June next, after which date he will propose to resort to hunger-strike in case his grievances are not redressed.

### Detenus' Plight

At a meeting of the Political Sufferers Sub-committee of the B. P. C. C. held at the B. P. C. C. office on June 17th following resolutions were adopted.

The Committee record their profound sense of sorrow at the untimely and unnatural death of Dibakar Patra, ex-detenu, who unable to bear privations, took his own life.

That in this connection this Committee draw the attention of the public to the acute distress prevailing among the unemployed political sufferers which was mainly responsible for the untimely end of this young man.

This Committee record their profound sense of sorrow at the untimely death of Ganesh Chakravarty, who died, while yet in detention, at the Sadar Hospital, Barisal.

That this Committee authorise the Secretary to organise a Detenu Day for the collection of funds towards the relief of detenus and political prisoners.

The members of the Sub-committee present were: Sj. Kiran Sankar Ray, Sj. Jogesh Chandra Gupta, Sj. Satya Ranjan Bakshi, Sj. Satin Sen, Sj. Kalipada Mookerjee, Sj. Surendra Nath Biswas, Sj. Hemanta Kumar Bose, Sreemati Bimalprativa Devi, Dr. J. M. Das Gupta, Sj. Nripen Sen and Sj. Kaliprasad Banerji.


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# SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

A scene from Imperial's Social Drama, "Two Women," now running at the Royal Opera House.

Bimla Kumari, stars with Nandrekar in General Films' premier presentation of 1938 "Baghban", to be released at the Imperial Cinema on July 9.

The climax in "Umaji Naik", the Marathi historical picture now in its third week at the Majestic Cinema. Umaji is seen here about to be hanged under orders of Capt. Mackintosh.

## Free Love Vs. Marriage

### "Men Betray Women" Ultra-Modern Picture At The Imperial

The Royal Film Circuit will release 'Men Betray Women' (Repentance) the 100 per cent. ultra-modern picture at the local Imperial Cinema, on Saturday next. The picture is full of social thrills with as much entertainment as one can desire.

"Men Betray Women" depicts the lives of about half a dozen young and educated men and women of to-day. The picture, as such, is so realistic that those, who will have the good fortune to see it, are sure to be reminded of some faces they already know to be moving in to-day's society.

The atmosphere of the picture is Bombay, in and around. The characters are all Bombaites—Sir Santosh, the big millionaire and Shanta, his graduate daughter; Barrister Pramode, Dr. Kastur, Vinod (Film-Recordist), Miss Ganga and Mr. Sagar (two medicos) are not fictitious characters. They are at least representative, if not quite realistic.

The theme of the picture is the eternally old but ever fresh problem the all-absorbing influence of sex on youth, young men and women, followed in its train by the problems, in these days, of love, and futility and consequent abolition of the institution of marriage. Barrister Pramode is a sex-obessed person. His life is woman. A married man yet he is a woman hunter. He is after Shanta who is in love with Vinod; he is after Ganga who loves Sagar, his own brother. With the aid of Chandra, his old flame, he murders his own wife, to be himself the master of her fortune. With the riches of his dead wife, he influences Sir Santosh for the hand of Shanta. For having Ganga for himself, he ruins the life of Sagar! Such a man is Barrister Pramode.

The story of "Men Betray Women" is from the pen of Mr. Appa-Tipnis, the veteran Marathi playwright. The settings and background music are quite entrancing. The dialogues are crisp. The music direction is in the hands of Shiva Ranee Ghose the eminent radio-songstress.

The picture is ably directed by Mr. Shelly Ghose and the cast includes such popular stars as Indu Rani, Kokila, Leela Pawar, Shivrani, Nayampalli, Navin Yagnik, Gulzar, Dutt, Anwar, Paresh Banerji and Singh, B.A. LL.B.

"Men Betray Women" is bound to create a sensation in Indian social circles.

Mazharkhan in the role of Charvak, the arch-atheist, in Ranjit's "Prithvi-Putra," in its second week at the West End

## "We Three" Coming Next Week

### Sagar's New Social Of Modern Age

Next Saturday, Sagar's new social "We Three" will have its all-India premiere" at the Roxy Cinema.

Dealing with a modern problem arising from the impact of Eastern and Western cultures, "We Three" is a tense drama dealing with the free and gay life of young collegians whose ideas of freedom and independence lead them to strange experiences that land them in a turmoil of social and domestic troubles.

The story centres around Moti, Bina and Leela whose friendship verging on the ideal is an envy of their contemporaries, but which gradually developes into an eternal triangle which involves the three in complications of such a perplexing character that they make it impossible for them to get out of the muddle.

While the romantic relations between Moti and Bina take an intimate turn, Leela, the other girl, secretly nurses a passionate devotion to the young man whom, under the stress of her ardent pleadings, she torces into a compromising situation.

The situations then evolve into an amazing medley of emotional conflict, mutual estrangements and social scandals, culminating in a heart-rending tragedy.

In the principal characters, Sagar's popular stars, Motilal, Maya and Yakub, with Miss Rose give sterling performances that form one of the highlights of the picture.

Director Mr. Mehboob has handled the story with rare imagination and originality that enhances the reputation brought to him by his earlier successes like "Jagirdar" and "Watan."

The cast includes other popular players like Sankatha, Pande, Sunalini Devi, Bhudo Advani and others who acquit themselves creditably in their respective roles.

The music, dialogue and technique maintain the high level on which the picture has been built up.

The courage and enterprise shown by Sagar's in handling a novel social problem entitle them to the congratulations of social workers and the general public.

## "BAGHBAN"

### General Film's New Social Will Be Released Soon

"Baghban," General Films Ltd's great social, is now ready and will be released at the Imperial Cinema on July 9.

The greatest attraction which cinema fans will find in the film is the novelty of its theme. It can quite safely be asserted that no Indian social picture produced in recent years has had such a refreshingly original plot.

The heroine Durga, (played by Bimla Kumari) was married in early infancy according to orthodox Hindu custom but was left a widow almost immediately after as her husband was supposed to have died by accident.

She was brought up as a widow, denied all the pleasures and amenities suited to her age and to her station in life as the daughter of a well-placed officer of Government. But who can resist the forces of nature? When the time comes for Durga to fall in love, she does so but contrary to her parents' wishes, with a common prisoner working in her father's garden. As the fates would have it, this prisoner, imprisoned for no fault of his, turns out to be no one else than Durga's long-lost husband, though no one guesses it at the time.

Many interesting side-plots have been woven round this fine central theme with the result that "Baghban" is likely to be given full marks for story interest among recent Indian productions.

Bimla Kumari and B. Nandreker in the leading roles give an excellent account of themselves and they are ably supported by a magnificent cast including Nazir, Ashraf Khan, K. N. Singh, Wasti, Mirza Musharaff, Yasmin, Sitara, Putlibai, Jamna and others.

The direction of the picture is in the able hands of A. R. Kardar.

Pralhad as Kansa in Gopal Krishna, a Prabhat Picture, now in its 7th Week at the Central.

## RANJIT'S MYTHOLOGICAL HIT

### "Prithvi-Putra" 2nd Week At The West End

"That the existence of God in this world is a great humbug and a great myth in which mankind has been falsely led to believe: I shall see that every man, every human being, becomes a god! That is my mission," cries out Charvak, the great atheist, to Bhasmasoor—Prithvi-Putra (son of Earth-Prithvi) and explains to him how he too can win the Throne of God.

This is the astounding theme of the spectacular mythological picture of Ranjit Movietone "Prithvi Putra", now running at the West End Talkies, before capacity houses.

"Prithvi-Putra" is rich with decorations from the glorious pages of Mahabharat, the good Indian Epic. Pruthvi Putra wanted to install man on the throne of God. He wanted to rule the world without the help of God! . . . But what does he ultimately come to? Many baffling situations are to be seen in this great mythological hit from Ranjit's clever director, Sjt. Jayant Desai.

The cast includes stars like Madhuri, E. Billimoria, Mazhar Kalyani, Kantilal, Wahidan, Khatoon, Ghory, Dinker and Ram Apte. Madhuri gives a splendid performance as Kalindee, daughter of Sun God. Mazharkhan as Charvak is superb. E. Billimoria as Prithvi Putra is equally imposing and other stars are also at their best.

The music by Jnan Dutt and song hits by Sjt. Santoshi deserve compliments.

## GOPAL KRISHNA

Prabhat's "Gopal Krishna", now in the seventh week at the Central, is an elevating kind of diversion with less pattern and more movement, sound and fury than in the usual musical film. It wheels and steps with the tempo of a dance, and is a fascinating panorama of songs, music, satire, comedy and dramatic interludes. In the nature of the theme, the story is a trifle disjointed in its thread, but this is more than counterbalanced by a freshness and verve which almost seem like an improvisation by the principal stars involved.

When all is said and sung, "Gopal Krishna" leaves the audience in the ecstatic bewilderment with its kaleidoscopic whirl of entertainment elements. But it is uncanny in rivetting attention through the eye and the ear; and is much more modern and venturesome than the general level of mythological films. At the end of its two-and-quarter hours of rollicking run, "Gopal Krishna" leaves you with a satisfactory exhaustion which spells pleasure in this age of nerves.

## New Theatres' New Social

### "Abhagin" For The Minerva Talkies

"ABHAGIN," which is shortly to be released at the Minerva Talkies, tells a sad tale of a woman's sufferings and sorrows. This great stirring social melodrama, the scenario of which was written by Sjt. Phani Mazumdar, is written by Bengali leading young writer, Sjt. Upendra Nath Ganguly. The story will give you an idea of how many an innocent soul becomes the victim of the orthodox tradition of the so-called rules of society. It is the sale of one woman, Sandhya by name, who had gone through series of troubles that eat away the soul and body. But she, like a brave amazon, fights her way to demand justice! You will admire, the way she goes about in search of justice You will be touched to your hearts core when you see her sufferings that are absolutely mute. The fire of revolt gathers strength in the depth of her heart. What happens then, when she meets a man who was a bad man? . . . You must see this social melodrama to know the end.

The main stars are Molina—the idol of tragedies and tears, supported by Vijay Kumar, Prithviraj, Menaka, Deobala, Nemo, Shore, etc. The background music by D. C. Boral is really pleasing—and the clever directorial touches make this picture great.

## THE DAUGHTER OF TARZAN

### Kamla Movietone's First Jungle Picture "Tarzan-Ki-Beti" At Globe Talkies

One of the most thrilling and tense of all jungle productions produced in India is Kamla Movietone's "Tarzan-ki-Beti" starring Shyma, Beg Harold Lewis, and Nafeeg Begam, will be released at the Globe Talkies Sandhurst Road, on Friday next.

"Tarzan-Ki-Beti" is a fast moving and beautiful production which includes some of the most exciting animal shots ever released in India. Actual jungle scenes, bitter sweet romances, and real animal fights, are to be seen in this thriller.

Maya and Rose in Sagar's New Social "We Three" coming to Roxy next Satur day.

*At Mysore Dinner*

# Fate Of Stuarts As Example To Indian Princes

## LOTHIAN ON NEED OF DEMOCRACY IN STATES

## Federation Is Vital For Development When Principle Of Responsible Govt. Is Established

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Federation and the part to be played by the States in it was the principal theme of the speeches at the annual Mysore dinner held at the Dorchester, Park Lane.

Lord Lothian, who was present with Lord Samuel and Sir John Wardlaw Milne, spoke of the enthusiasm he entertained for the principle of Federation.

"At the moment," he said, 'the central pre-occupation of the States is their future relation with British India. No one would travel in India to-day without becoming aware of the inevitable effect of education, the press, the radio, political propaganda, economic development and of constitutional changes of the growing interest which public opinion in British India was taking in the future of the States. I have long been a firm, indeed an enthusiastic supporter of the principle of Federation.

EUROPE'S DIVISIONS.

"When I look at what the division of Europe into twenty-five sovereignties has cost its people in war and frustration and poverty when I consider that self-governing institutions will strengthen rather than weaken separatist tendencies in India as they have done everywhere else in the world, unless there is also organic union at the top, I cannot escape the conclusion that the inauguration of Federation at the same time as the principle of responsible government is established in British India and at the Centre, is absolutely vital to the peace and progressive development of all parts of India alike.

"Opinions may differ as to the precise form the Federation should take. I have criticisms to make of the Act myself. But that India ought to move forward to a new age as an organic whole is not, I think, open to dispute.

"I hope, therefore, that the Princes will decide for Federation in the near future by an overwhelming majority. Nothing else than the recognition that British India and the States are going to move forward in some organic relationship to one another based on mutual confidence could prevent the most dangerous and revolutionary conflicts arising between them in the future.

REPRESENTATION.

"But that is only half the problem. Nothing is more striking to-day than the way in which the question of constitutional reform within the States and therefore the question of the manner in which the Ruler will appoint the representatives of the State in the Federal Legislature, questions which were hardly discussed when I was in India six years before, have come to the front.

"I do not propose to discuss this matter to-night because I am far less familiar with conditions inside the States than I am with conditions in British India and because conditions vary widely between one State and another. But I would invite the attention of those who wield power in the States to the illuminating experience of the British Crown in very similar circumstances in the past. I think it contains real lessons.

ENGLAND'S EXAMPLE.

"You will remember that the two great cultural and religious movements known as the Renaissance and the Reformation coupled with the discovery of the New World challenged in the fifteenth century the mediaeval structure of society and the absolute authority both of priest and king.

"Something very like these movements has been at work in India in the last fifty years.

"The Tudors were the last dynasty in England to wield absolute power, though Queen Elizabeth was extraordinarily careful to test a dawning public opinion before she began to act. But the Stuart Kings, and especially Charles I, fell back upon the doctrine of divine right of Kings and resisted the claim of their subjects, expressed through Parliament, to have an effective voice in the conduct of public affairs. So fierce did the struggle become that it ended in civil war. And then, because the issue was settled by violence, the pendulum swung too far the other way.

The King was beheaded and his dynasty dethroned.

"But Parliament was not yet ready to govern and Cromwell, a man of genius, established a dictatorship in the interest of unity and order. But when Cromwell died the pendulum swung back again to monarchical autocracy until, twenty-eight years later, the Stuart dynasty was finally overthrown and the basis of Parliamentary system was well and truly laid in the Bill of Rights, which secured civil liberty and rights to the individual and ensured that the King in choosing his Ministers had to choose men who could manage Parliament.

CROWN AND DEMOCRACY.

"This, of course, was the first experiment in the Parliament system. It took long to work out and there were ups and downs until it reached its full fruition in the days of Queen Victoria.

"But the essential principles upon which it rests are, I believe, unassailable, and are entirely applicable as the solution of the conflicts and difficulties which are now increasingly liable to arise in the States. They ensure that the whole body of executive and governmental experience embodied in the throne is not intact, yet that this experience is increasingly tempered by constant association with those who represent and understand the needs of the people while responsibility for government is shared as the sense of responsibility and experience grows in the Legislature."

"No other system has been so successful in enlarging the liberties of the subjects, in preventing violent collisions, in bringing about constitutional evolution, yet in maintaining the influence and popularity of the throne.

"Never has the British crown been more respected and popular than it is to-day. Yet never has democracy been more fully realised.

"I do not think that those who are responsible for directing the affairs of the States in the next few difficult years can do better than to study and to grasp the evolution of the British Crown and apply its lessons to the problems of their States.

PART OF THE STATES.

"I express this hope because I believe that the Indian States have a part to play in the development of India. One of the difficulties in British India has lain in finding the way of transfer power and responsibility from British to Indian hands.

"The fact that the Briton comes from a foreign land and that power resides in Downing Street inevitably inflames national feeling and makes for friction between the two sides.

"This element does not arise in the Indian States, at any rate to anything like the same extent. Ruler and ruled belong to the same nation and live permanently in the same country.

"As the process of constitutional development developes I think it will move in a more friendly and easier way than has sometimes been the case in British India.

"This brings me to the last thing I have to say. The official order of the Mysore State Government issued on the 17th of May seems to me to reflect exactly the right spirit. It is based on no abstract theory. It arises from the facts and deals with them in a practical and conciliatory way. It is in the true constitutional tradition and I have no doubt that when the report of the Mysore Committee on constitutional reforms comes to be published its recommendations will be handled in that practical, constructive, progressive and tolerant spirit we are accustomed to expect from His Highness the Maharajah and his Diwan, Sir Mirza Ismail."

POLITICAL REFORM IN STATES.

Rajasevasakta T.V.A. Isvaran, Trade Commissioner for Mysore, who presided, also referred to Federation.

"We have heard much in recent months," he said, "and especially from Lord Lothian, of the strong desire manifested in British India that Federation should be accompanied by political reform in the States, notably in the direction of bringing public opinion to bear on the selection of representatives to the Federal Legislature.

"I am happy to think that, alike in actual achievement and in plans for the future, Mysore has a place of pre-eminence justifying the familiar designation of the 'Model State'. The Late Maharaja established the Representative Assembly soon after the rendition in 1881. The present Maharaja created the Legislative Council more than 30 years ago and there may have been many subsequent developments of a progressive and popular character. These measures were designed to bring into closer association the people of the country with the everyday administration of the State.

"Mysore cannot be charged with being oblivious of or indifferent to the great changes spreading over an awakened India. In the Spring the Government gave effect to a previous undertaking that the question of further Constitutional reforms should be examined. Accordingly a Committee with a great preponderance of non-officials has been set up to formulate comprehensive proposals as to the further changes which may be desirable in order to secure the steady and harmonious constitutional progress of the State from the point of view of all the interests concerned.

"The path thus marked out is one of evolution, and it follows that further advances will pay due regard to the traditions of the State and the people, and more appropriately to our own traditions of Satya and Dharma as graciously observed by His Highness recently."

## *Wardha Vidya Mandir School Making Steady Progress*

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The Vidya Mandir Training School, Wardha, has been making steady progress since its opening ceremony, performed by Mahatma Gandhi on April 21. Several visitors including the Hon. Mr. Sambamurti, Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly inspected the school.

Mahatma Gandhi is taking a very keen interest in the work of the school. Mahatmaji has asked Acharya Vinobaji to devote himself to the working out of the correlation of the curriculum with the basic handicraft and to see that the entire school life was organised in the true spirit of the Wardha Scheme of Education. Vinobaji has been devoting a great deal of his time and energy to the work entrusted to him.

The Hon'ble Minister for Education has paid several visits to Wardha in order to keep himself in touch with the progress of the institution. He has repeated his assurance to Mahatmaji that he desired to give fullest co-operation to carry on the work in accordance with the scheme of education which he has evolved.

SIMLA, June 19

Mr. Debi Prasad Khaitan has been elected by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry as the representative of the Indian Business community on the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.—United Press.

## ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MAGISTRATE

### Punjab Students' Federation President's Story Of His Passport

LAHORE, (By Mail).

In the course of a communication to the Press, Mr. Prabodh Chandra, M. A., President of the Punjab Students' Federation, says:

I want to bring to the notice of the public and the Government (of the Punjab) the dilatory tactics that are being adopted by the officials concerned in granting me the passport for proceeding to Europe.

The Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation (the only recognised organisation of the students of India), at its meeting held on the 13th of February last at Delhi, elected me as its sole delegate to the World Students' Conference to be held at Budapest on the 28th July, 1938.

The same Working Committee, at its meeting held on the 28th April, 1938, at Lucknow, elected me as one of its delegates to the World Youth Conference to be held at New York from the 15th to 25th August next.

Accordingly, I presented a passport form in the Deputy Commissioner's office, duly attested by the Treasury Officer, Lahore, on the 26th April and was told that I should enquire for the passport after three weeks. I went to the clerk-in-charge on 15th May but was told that the Magistrate concerned had withdrawn his attestation, and so I should submit another form.

I then presented another passport form, duly attested by a First Class Magistrate, and was again asked to enquire for the passport after three weeks. As desired, I went to the clerk on the 10th June, but, to my great disappointment, I was again told that the said Magistrate, too, had withdrawn the attestation and, so, I should file another application.

This is how I am being treated by the officers concerned, and I do not know what to do. The strange thing is that even my photo and the stamps of Rs. 6 attached each time to the two passport forms, were not returned to me.

I hope the higher authorities will institute an inquiry into the allegations made by me and grant me the passport to enable me to attend the two Conferences outside India.

I have sent representations in this connection to the Premier of the Punjab, the Finance Minister, the Deputy Commissioner, and Sardar Bahadur Ujjal Singh, one of the Parliamentary Secretaries to the Government of the Punjab. —United Press.

## BUILDING WORKERS STRIKE SETTLED

A settlement has been arrived at in regard to the Building workers strike at the Swan Mill Building, Sewri. The contractor is stated to have paid the strikers wages for May and will settle accounts of this month for 12 days on 6th July. Normal conditions prevail now at the spot.

It may be recalled that two spontaneous strikes of Building workers the above one and the one at Shivaji Park were taken charge of by the B.W. Union some days back on the workers approaching them.

In regard to the strike at Shivaji Park, negotiations are still going on and a meeting addressed by Donde More and Shahid was held on Monday.


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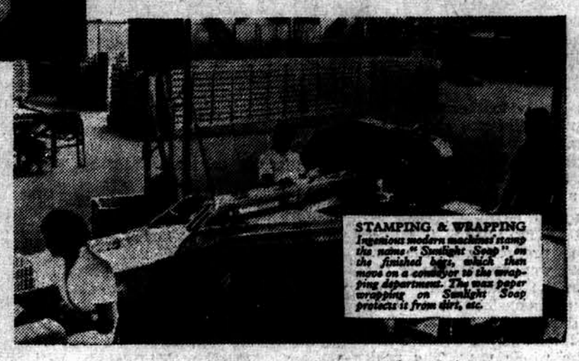
Here the whole art and practice of soapmaking is carried out by Indian labour. First the pure vegetable oils—no animal fats are used of course—are subjected to elaborate treatments to cleanse them of impurities. The purified oils are then carefully tested in the laboratory, and are passed to the soapery for the manufacture of good pure Sunlight Soap.

You should insist that all your clothes are washed in your own home with Sunlight Soap, for Sunlight gets out the dirt without the need for harmful rubbing and beating—makes your clothes last longer, washes them cleaner. Sunlight is very thorough, and very gentle too—so gentle that it cannot possibly harm the skin.



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# Nazis Prepare For War

## Various Phases Receive Attention

## "Black Lists" Of Not Wholly 'Trustworthy" Persons For "Death-Heads Squads"

PARIS, (By Mail).

**Preparation for war is going ahead systematically in Germany in all fields.**

**ALL-SIDED PREPARATION.**

**Aside for the purely military phases of preparedness, Col. Thomas is devoting his time to war economics, Col. Nicolai is perfecting the espionage system, and Dr. Goebbels is preparing to launch a propaganda campaign at home and abroad.**

**ALREADY SELECTED.**

**"Black lists" have been compiled containing the names of persons not wholly "trustworthy" and these will be confined in concentration camps or be executed by "death-head squads," as Herr Himmler told the army officers recently.**

### BUILDING UP MORALE

Another front which is receiving increasing attention is that of morale. Karl Pintschovius, army expert, dealt with this in a special study entitled "The Psychological Power of Resistance in Modern War." Modern war, declares this army man, demands a united people. The three great dangers, which threaten morale, are adverse military developments, subversive influences due to hostile propaganda, and economic stress.

**Bombs, hunger and mistrust will soon destroy morale. It is only a matter of time. . . Before long these psychological factors will move into the battle front. The mind itself is the real battle front.**

In order not to destroy confidence behind the lines and among the troops and to secure full cooperation from soldiers and civilians, Karl Pintschovius prescribes rules, which have been followed by all countries engaged in war.

**OUR CURSE.**

**The reason for, and the goals of, the war must be clear. Only then will there be war enthusiasm. The war must always be characterized as a necessary evil, which will be removed as soon as humanly possible. The idea of defence must always crowd out the idea of war. Psychological resistance will rapidly decline unless greatest care and economy is exercised with human lives and labour and unless the goals of the war are kept within reasonable bounds.**

**NEVER BEFORE HAVE POPULAR ATTITUDES AND POPULAR ENDURANCE COUNTED FOR AS MUCH AS TO-DAY. THE WILL TO WAR OF THE PEOPLE IS THE MOST SENSITIVE SPOT OF THE MODERN FRONT. THAT IS DUE TO THE TOTALITARIAN CHARACTER OF WAR, WHICH IS FAR MORE LIKELY TO BE OUR CURSE THAN OUR SALVATION.**

The book is filled with apprehensive notes about the "religious war," the fight on Marxism, and labour antagonism which indicate clearly that the army is disturbed over the Nazi programme.

# Bengal's Lead In Disputes

## Record Breaking Number Involved: Review Of 1937 By Labour Department

No less than 8,982,000 days have been lost to India owing to industrial disputes and strikes in the year ending 31st December, 1937. Out of this, a very large proportion, 6,090,883 days, has been the portion of Bengal. The second in the run is Bombay with a total loss of 897,211 days, closely followed by U. P. with a loss of 704,940 days.

Out of the 647,801 workers involved in these disputes, Bengal claimed 365,699 men. Bombay's number was 109,888 men and the number of men involved in the U.P. was 63,350.

Sind, Orissa, Delhi, C.P. and Baluchistan were the quiet provinces. Orissa actually had only one strike which was common for five provinces.

Besides individual cases of intervention by Ministers and others general enquiries into the adequacy of wages were instituted during the year by the Governments of Bombay and the United Provinces.

**PEAK OF JUTE MILLS' STRIKE.**

A large proportion of the loss in Bengal was made up of the strikes in the Jute mills. They were alone responsible for 4,891,000 working days which is more than half the total number of days lost during the whole year. The peak of strikes was in the second quarter of the year when 59 mills were affected involving 217,850 workmen. In that quarter alone 2,962,000 days were lost.

**BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.**

The strike in the Bengal-Nagpur Railway affected the provinces of Bengal, Bihar, C. P., Orissa and Madras. It was in progress at the end of 1936 and was called off on the 10th February, 1937. Over 26,000 workmen were involved and it resulted in a loss of about 680,000 working days.

**GENERAL STRIKE IN COTTON MILLS**

In the cotton textile industry there were general strikes at Ahmedabad (Bombay), Cawnpore (U. P.), and Coimbatore (Madras). These strikes involved over 91,000 workers and resulted in a loss of 604,000 working days.

The disputes in the cotton textiles and jute mills numbering 220 together form 58.3 per cent. of all the strikes and account for 82.2 per cent. of the workers involved. The loss of working days in these two industries comes to 83.7 per cent. of the total.

These are some of the interesting facts contained in the Statistics of Industrial Disputes in British India published by the Labour Department of the Government of India.

The number of strikes in 1937 as compared with that in 1936 is more than double; while the number of workmen involved is nearly four times that of 1936 Though the total number of disputes in 1937, i.e., 379, falls short of the record of 1921 by 17, the number of workers involved is the highest figure ever recorded.

The number of days lost in 1937 were exceeded only in 1925, 1928, and 1929 and amount to nearly four times the days lost in 1936. In 1925 the days lost were 12,578,129; in 1928 they were 31,647,404 and in 1929, 12,165,691.

**BABY STRIKES.**

Another remarkable thing about 1937 was the short stoppages that did not last even 24 hours. Consequently they have not been counted for statistical purposes The year 1937 is remarkable also for the fact that in one week, in November, the number of strikes rose to 61, the highest figure ever recorded. The other instance was 51 strikes in a week in May 1934.

In 62.8 per cent. of the strikes, i.e., in 238 cases, workers' demands chiefly concerned wages or bonus. In 45.9 per cent. of the cases the workmen were successful in gaining concessions.—A.P.

Molina and Vijay Kumar in a tender scene from New Theatres' "Abhagin" booked for Minerva.

A scene from Jaybharat Movietone's Hindi picture of magic and mystery, "Dev-Bala", with Mehtab in the lead, now running at the Krishna Talkies.

### THREE GREAT STARS TEAMED

#### Thrills, Drama, In "Mademoiselle Docteur"

A film likely to prove agreeable to all tastes is showing on Saturday 25th June at the Excelsior Theatre. This is "Mademoiselle Docteur," an exciting drama which is based on the real-life adventures of a woman spy.

Max Schach, who made the excellent "Love from a Stranger," has provided the film with an exceptionally interesting and talented cast. In the title role is Dita Parlo, a glamorous star new to the British screen, who gives a performance worthy of the high reputation she holds on the Continent. Opposite her are Erich von Stroheim, renowned a few years ago, as "the Man You Love to Hate," and John Loder, the popular British actor.

The three stars are given every opportunity, in a colourful, thrilling story which shows how Anne Marie Lesser becomes an espionage agent to avenge the death of her fiance. Her mission is to find the man who killed him.

The stars Dita Parlo, John Loder and Erich von Stroheim give flawless performances and they receive sterling support from an excellent cast headed by Claire Luce, Gyles Isham, Clifford Evans and Anthony Holles.

### "ASHA" IN THE MAKING

It was a trying day for the technicians when they took an aerial scene in monsoonish weather. Those who watched the 'take' from under-cover had the most beautiful sight of a small 'plane gracefully taking its flight in drizzling rain. But the technicians who watched and manipulated their machinery were drenched to the skin and felt miserable although they looked cheerful.

This was an intensely dramatic scene in which an intrepid aviator attempts to defy the fury of nature. He is to present himself to a certain place within a specified time. His future, his career, depended on his success; but will he succeed? Nature was perhaps determined to play havoc with the earth and had given vent to her utmost wrath in the form of terrific storm and torrential rain —but, will he steer himself clear of it? This was the problem he had to solve.

### SONG HITS IN RAJA GOPICHAND

Every avenue is being explored by the organisation of Saraswati Cinetone in presenting "Raja Gopichand" the picture shortly to be released in Bombay, Karachi and many of the most important cities of Hindustan.

The songs in "Raja Gopichand" are as important as the picture itself, and the organisation of H. M. V. the well-known Gramapone Co., was requested to help in recording the songs of Miss Ratnaprabha, Leela, Dinkar Kammanna and others. Special recording machines of the H.M.V. were put into service, and Mr. Ramakant Rupji, who always supervises the H.M.V. recording, was more than pleased when the records of "Raja Gopichand" were reproduced.

### STORY OF A WOMAN'S SACRIFICE

#### "Two Women" At The Royal Opera House

The touching story of the undying love of a woman for her man is told in Imperial Film Co.'s social drama, "TWO WOMEN", released at the Royal Opera House.

"TWO WOMEN" tells a poignant tale of love's eternal triangle—the love of one man torn between two women. But, the romance lies in the fact the other woman is a woman of the streets—can she have the right to love? What does the woman do in this case?—This struggle of love is very effectively depicted on the silver screen in "TWO WOMEN".

—But the heart of the other woman, whom the society had condemned gives way, she sacrifices herself so that her lover may be happy. The roles of these two women are cleverly portrayed by two popular stars, Padmadevi and Rose. The supporting cast is made up of Gaznavi, Gulam Moahmed and Baba Vyas.

### SAGAR STUDIO NEWS

Sagar is creating News everywhere—North, East, West and South. At the moment no part of India is without a Sagar picture on the screen of its big cities. In Bombay, "Dynamite", which was released right in the wake of the extra-ordinary success of "300 Days and After" is still running at the Imperial Cinema, now for the 5th week. And, Mehboob's astounding problem picture "We Three" is definitely fixed for release at the Roxy Cinema from 2nd July 1938. "We Three" met with its first success on the 10th of this month alone, when the Bombay Board of Film Censors passed it for public exhibition. It is the astounding true-love story of three collegians successfully adapted to the screen by Director Mehboob, and deals with a problem of Indian life as old as the hills. Its release is eagerly awaited especially when it is starring such personalities as Moti, Maya, Rose and Yakub.

At the studios, Veerendra Desai and Ramchandra Thakore's "Gramophone Singer" with Surendra B.A., LL.B., Bibbo, and Prabha is nearing completion and Directors Mahendra Thakore and Zia Sarhady are fast progressing with their "Postman (or Abhilasha". Director Badami has commenced shooting of his "Ladies Only" and Chimanlal Luhar is ready with his scenario for "Adjusters", a surprise picture.

### HOMOEOPATHS IN SORE TROUBLE

(Continued from page 6.)

death itself. Every Homoeopath, professional or lay, is fascinated by the power and results of "Similia." Doctor, don't be afraid of curing that "chronic" case too quickly; such "pleased" patient will surely send you many other cases, to more than make up for the one so quickly cured.

"It must be understood that Homoeopathy deals only with Materia Medica and the choice of the curative remedy. It is the correctly chosen remedy which stimulates Nature towards repair. "Symptoms" indicate to us how Nature is fighting the disease and because the natural forces of repair are weakened for the moment, they cannot quite overcome disease inroads. It is Nature alone which cures, but it is Homoeopathy which gives the slight but certain stimulation which Nature needs at the moment. Thus Homoeopathy is applied Materia Medica. All other collateral branches of science, bound up in the practice of medicine, are identical, necessary and common in both schools of medicine. All men of both schools employ exactly the same Pathology, Bacteriology, Diagnosis, Nursing, Dietetics and Surgery etc., with this difference we say, that Homoeopathy reduces the number of surgical cases. New readers must know that the Homoeopaths test all their remedies on healthy human volunteers (of both sexes), instead of on animals, which latter tests are generally very fallacious.

"That some leaders in allopathy are now encouraging a study of Homoeopathy, as seen by the "loan of their Medical Hall," is a welcome fact. Further, it is also on record that many allopaths have at times, through many decades, admitted that certain facts and cures they experienced could only be explained by one word—Homoeopathy or Homoeopathic! As witness statements made by Sir Almroth Wright, Pasteur, Von Behring, Bier, Cabot, Osler and others, and never forget that our Homoeopathic dogma, "Similia Similibus Curantur" was first uttered by no less a man than Hippocrates, known as the Father of Medicine, who recorded various instances of his cures by employing this Law of Nature! The reason that Hippocrates failed utterly to establish and perpetuate this knowledge besides many others later who had glimmerings of this light, was because he and they did not adopt the 'sine qua non' embraced in successful Homoeopathy, meaning the necessity of the minute dose of medical stimulant to be given. The correct remedy must be accompanied by the minute dose, so as to avoid an aggravation of any disease symptoms. Nowadays most people are aware of the powers of the infinitesimals in things restorative, as witness the role of Vitamins, which are minute enough for any Homoeopath. So the 'minute dosage' to arouse stimulation towards health, need not be further considered here, beyond giving full credit to the intellect of Hahnemann which seized on the necessity of this minute dose as a corollary of his drug selection and the single remedy, in any prescription.

"I may be excused for thus writing for British readers, because I am North country born and bred. I have fought for Homoeopathy from the nursery, as it were. Lancashire lads hold on grimly to a thing they know is right and valuable.

"One point I now wish to make clear is that we Homoeopaths still have the lowest known death rates in pneumonias. This is solely due to our particular, and simple method of drug selection, and then by employing the minutest possible 'stimulation" both of which are necessary to secure this lowest death rate.

"Every drug has three actions. In crudest form it may easily be deadly; in large doses it simply blocks a cure, and aggravates, by interfering with normal efforts (the symptoms) towards a self-cure; the same drug in minutest quantity at once acts as a 'stimulant' to Natural repair forces, and in direct opposite to the crude drug action. This is the Arndt-Schultz 'law of drug action, and these observers were allopaths.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar opening the proceedings of the first session of the Presidency Homoeopathic Conference held at Poona on the 5th instant was pleased to remark that homoeopathy had done as good service as allopathy in curing human ailments. It was the duty of Government to protect the people against dishonest quacks, but it would be the height of impudence for any medical man to brand the whole system of homoeopathic medicine as quackery. Dr. Gilder will do well to revise his Bill and spare Homoeopathy.—Yours, etc.

M. M. BANAJI.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

### Indo-Ceylon Trade And The Ratio

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Exchange Ratio is a powerful auxiliary to trade. It can be manipulated to promote or depress trade. It is a gage and a challenge in the hands of one nation as against another. It is a test of the strength of one economic unit against another. It is the language of economic war. In its terms nations address one another in trade hostilities. It is the new shibboleth, the word of command that operates the levers and brings trade balances crashing to the ground. It is part of the new technique of international relations, of peace and war, and no nation has been so familiar with its subtleties, either for so long or in such measure, as Great Britain. To this day, this control of technique, she applies with great adroitness to all her dealings with foes and friends alike. The Ceylon trade delegation will have to be reminded of that important fact.

Nor must the fact be overlooked that whatever the mathematics that guide exchange parities may be, parity can be maintained as surely on purely psychological foundations. The Sterling Exchange Standard, which in various disguises and under many aliases, has so long prevailed between India and Britain, is an instance of the will to maintain a rate and the success attendant on it. The pegging of sterling to the dollar during the whole of the War, despite the enormous commitments and the consequently adverse balance Britain piled up against herself in the United States, is another example. The astronomical ratios reached by German marks in the post-war crisis were merely psychological extravagances. They had no relation to the actual economic situation. And above all, why do exchanges rally with a change of Governments? The popular cant about the process is that it indicates "a return of confidence." The fact is that despite all the bugaboo regarding exchange complexities, when Governments intervene, economic adjustments can always be made that keep exchanges at the levels those Governments desire. Where trade co-operates with Governments the adjustments are easy; where it does not, Exchange Equalisation Accounts or Control becomes necessary. Those who understand these processes imperfectly are apt to mistake the fulfilment of the undisclosed purposes of Government in Exchange, to be part of the eternal and unchanging verities, the ultimate laws of economics in operation. A good deal of the mysticism that enwraps Exchange needs to be debunked.

The Indo-Ceylon trade balance is always against Ceylon. The latter country used to buy about eight times more than she sold to India. A higher ratio for the rupee in Ceylon would mean a further addition to purchaser from India and an increase of the adverse balance. When these purchasers begin to threaten local industry, tariffs and quotas naturally come to be imposed as protective measures, leading to much ill-will between the two countries. If then the adverse balance must be kept in check, it were better done by keeping the ratio stable than by operating the tariff levers. It is admittedly best to keep the Big Stick out of sight in trade relations. Britain failed with it in India. India will fail with it in Ceylon. Sweet reasonableness is so much better than aggression. Agreement must be reached over the exchange ratio, and the ratio should be the starting point of the trade discussions. The alternative is deadlock or an Anschluss. We cannot have either across the Palk Strait just yet.—Yours, etc.

V. B. DE SILVA-VIJEMUNI.

### An Appeal To Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Rly.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—When we get down from the train on Mankurd Station, the passengers—men, women, children—find it very inconvenient to cross the barbed wire that is put by the Railway side. Therefore to save this trouble and time that is being wasted, I, on behalf of all those who have to cross it, appeal to you to remove the wires and replace them by a Railway gate.—Yours, etc.

A PASSENGER.

### Registered Graduates Constituency

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There are two vacancies in the University Senate this year to be filled from the Registered Graduates Constituency. And it is the duty of every Registered Graduate Teacher to support wholeheartedly any member of their profession who may be contesting the elections. There is no need to emphasise the tremendous power which they will thus place in their elected representative and also their claim over him to take up their cause on the floor of the Senate. That there has been hardly any secondary assistant teacher so far in the Senate is extremely unfortunate, and it is time that at least one spokesman from among the teachers is elected each year by the members of the teaching profession. This year Mr. C. C. Shah M.A., LL.B., B.T., a well-known assistant teacher in Surat has announced his candidature from this Constituency. He is a rising man and in him secondary teachers all over the Presidency have a sincere friend and a stout champion. He has devoted himself to secondary education and to the task of uplifting the status of secondary teachers. This is clearly evident from his numerous activities. He is the Chairman of the Surat Teachers' Association, Editor of "Nutan Shikshan" a popular Teachers' journal in Gujarat and one of the founders and an active member of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Federation. Secondary teachers who are Registered Graduates will be helping themselves when they help Mr. C. C. Shah to succeed in the elections.—Yours, etc.

Bombay. C. A. CHRISTIE.

### Prohibition And Asavas

In the course of an appeal to the members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Dr. D. V. Sandu, of the D. K. Sandu Bros., Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Chembur states: The prohibition rules to be applied to Ahmedabad have been made so comprehensive, as to include within their scope innocent Ayurvedic Medicines such as Drakshasav and other Asavas and Arishtas, which do not fall under the category of alcohol and ought not to be treated as on a par with lines, liquors and other alcoholic substances for the following, among other, reasons: No alcohol is at all used in the preparation of the Asavas and the Arishtas. However during the process of preparing these medicines, alcohol from 1 per cent to 3 per cent is generated, but it is of a very impure and mild type and cannot bring the medicine under the category of alcohol, and even if such medicine e.g. Drakshasav is taken in a large quantity of 8 oz. at a time, it would not produce any intoxicating effect and no person addicted to Alcoholic drinks is ever heard of making use of any of these Asavas or Arishtas for satisfying his craving for alcohol.

The restrictions now sought to be imposed in connection with the preparation, sale and use of these Asavas and Arishtas are so prohibitive that they will almost give a a death-blow to the manufacture, sale and use of Asavas and Arishtas which form an important branch of the Ayurvedic medicines.

I am not ignorant of the fact that there may be a few black sheep among the manufacturers of the Ayurvedic Medicines, who may be unscrupulously making use of alcohol in large quantities in the preparation of Asavas and Arishtas purporting to be genuine and it would be but right that such culprits are brought to book and their nefarious practices are sternly put a stop to. I suggest that if the Government have the least suspicion as to the quality of the Asavas or Arishtas manufactured or offered for sale by any Manufacturer or dealer the Government can have the contents of the articles offered for sale examined and see that those who are found guilty are dealt with according to law. I earnestly appeal to the Government to exempt the Asavas and Arishtas, prepared according to the Ayurvedic system, from the operation of the prohibition rules to be enforced in Ahmedabad.

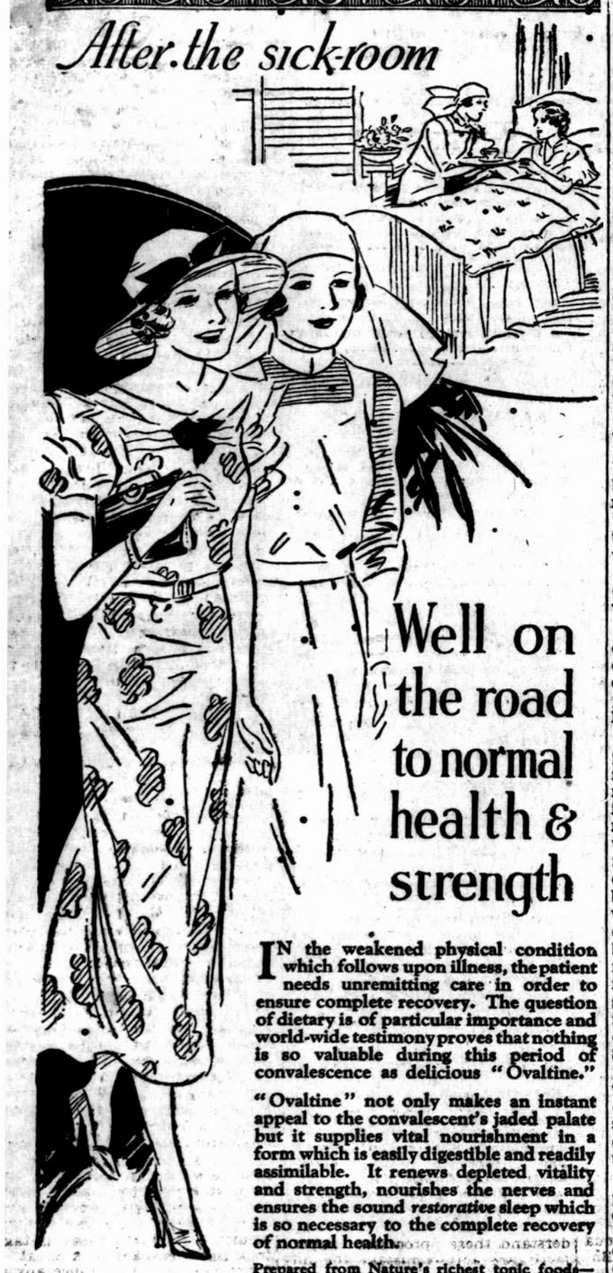
### JOIN CONGRESS IN LARGE NUMBERS

#### Minister Nurie's Advice To Co-Religionists

AHMEDABAD, June 21

"Under the present circumstances the Muslims should join the Congress in large numbers. The activities of the nationalist Muslims should awaken the Muslim masses who are being led astray by the instigation of communalists," observed the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister of Public Works Department, speaking before a large number of local nationalist Muslims who went to meet him in the Congress House yesterday.—United Press.

After the sick-room



Well on the road to normal health & strength

IN the weakened physical condition which follows upon illness, the patient needs unremitting care in order to ensure complete recovery. The question of dietary is of particular importance and world-wide testimony proves that nothing is so valuable during this period of convalescence as delicious "Ovaltine."

"Ovaltine" not only makes an instant appeal to the convalescent's jaded palate but it supplies vital nourishment in a form which is easily digestible and readily assimilable. It renews depleted vitality and strength, nourishes the nerves and ensures the sound *restorative* sleep which is so necessary to the complete recovery of normal health.

Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, plus valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—"Ovaltine" supplies every single nutritive element necessary not only to the recovery of robust health but for its maintenance. When you have left convalescence behind, continue with your regular cup of delicious "Ovaltine" and keep your new found health.

Be careful to avoid imitations. "Ovaltine" stands in a class alone . . . there is nothing like it. In quality, in value, in flavour and in economy, "Ovaltine" is supreme.

Drink delicious

OVALTINE

and note the difference

"Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4-1|2, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quality, more in quantity and therefore more in value. It is the most economical food beverage you can buy. As many as 24 cupfuls of delicious "Ovaltine" can be made from the small tin containing 4-1|2 ounces.

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AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS


# No Protection Against Foreign Concerns

## "NEW ACT DETRIMENTAL TO GROWTH OF INDIAN INSURANCE", SAYS ASIAN ASSURANCE CO. CHAIRMAN

Submitting the Directors' report to shareholders for adoption, the Chairman of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., said:—

The premium income has increased from Rs. 15,19,394-12 to Rs. 17,48,805-14. Similarly income from other sources has increased by over Rs. 20,000. Claims are also simultaneously increasing, and they must, in proportion to the increase in business but they are well within anticipation. Life Fund has increased from Rs. 49,63,052-0-7 to Rs. 57,11,718-4-5, that is, an increase of Rs. 7,43,000. Expense ratio is very difficult to bring down in spite of the continuous efforts made by the Directors in this direction but during the year reduction of few points was achieved.

Our investments are rapidly increasing both in number and in volume.

Your Directors have recommended a Dividend to the Shareholders at the rate of 6-1|4 per cent. of which 1|4 per cent. is to be appropriated from the Dividend Equalisation Fund.

So much about the statistical progress of the Company. I shall now make a few observations with regard to the Insurance Business in India generally. The Government of India brought forward a very comprehensive bill and carried it through the two Houses of Legislature. The Bill will soon be on the Statute Book. The Bill was hatched in hurry and was carried through the legislatures by the sheer weight of the personality of the Law Member. While it will undoubtedly discourage the growth of mushroom companies it will also handicap the older companies in certain respects. Some of these deserve to be particularly emphasised because they will adversely affect the growth of Indian insurance. One is that sufficient protection against foreign companies is not secured for the Indian companies.

The next point I wish to emphasise is that the new Act has done nothing to mitigate the competition among the insurance companies in India and the ruinous cost of placing the business on the books of the company. The one advantage given by restriction of Agent's commission has been taken away by keeping the chief agency system untouched, thereby still keeping a loophole for the same unhealthy competition. Government do not seem to have taken into account the practical suggestions made in the interests of policyholders, but have made the working of the Company more expensive.

I shall mention only two points, viz., right of voting by policyholders for electing a Director and the statutory provision for investing the funds in Government securities to the extent of 55 per cent of the assets. Let us however hope that while making the rules under this Act, the Officer appointed will look into the suggestions made by the responsible Association of Life Offices to avoid complications and unnecessary expense in giving effect to the provisions of the new Act.

As regards the election of a Director by the vote of policyholders, it is certainly a welcome idea, but at the same time the process of election should be well defined so as to avoid any cumbersome method which will involve unnecessary labour and cost.

Regarding investment of the funds of the Company on which the prospects of bonus and security to the policyholders depend, locking up such a large portion as 55 per cent of the Life Fund would certainly be a strength to the insurance companies; at the same time locking up of such a large amount of assets in Government securities will naturally reduce the income of the Company which will in turn affect the bonus to policyholders. Any steps to ensure soundness of the insurance companies and their investments are welcome, but I do not think that locking of 55 per cent. of Life Fund exclusively in Government securities is reasonable. The policyholders generally want more bonus but such a high percentage of compulsory investment in Government securities will reduce the income of the Life Fund and to that extent Bonus to the policyholders will be diminished.

The present practice of taxing life insurance companies is faulty and unreasonable. The income-tax to be paid by insurance companies is on the surplus or profits shown at the time of the valuation of the Company; this bonus is not the profit of the company; it is returned to the policyholders and to that extent it is not a gain or income to the Company on which the tax can be justifiably levied. I understand that in this connection the Association of Life Insurance Companies have already made representations to Government, and I hope that Government will respond to this very modest request of the Indian companies and introduce a more reasonable and equitable method of taxing insurance companies as is done in other countries where only the interest on the investment less the expense is considered real income of the Company, and that alone is taxed.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The following extracts are culled from the Directors' Report, for the year ended 31st December 1937:—

During the year under report 6,127 new proposals for insurance of the total value of Rs. 93,74,400 were offered to the Company, out of which 4,686 proposals of the total value of Rs. 73,01,155 resulted into policies and the remaining were either declined or awaiting completion. The total number of policies in force on the Company's books as on 31st December 1937 was 21,229, the amount assured being over Rs. 3,36,00,000.

The premium income during the year under report shows an increase from Rs. 15,19,394-12-0 in 1936 to Rs. 17,48,805-14-9. Income from interest, dividends and other sources increased from Rs. 2,35,-764-4-8 in the previous year to Rs. 2,56,644-13-3 in the year under report.

Claims:—It may be noted that claims by death for the year under review have been less as compared to last year manifesting once more the great care and vigilance exercised in the selection of business. The claims by maturity have shown the normal increase corresponding with the volume of the total business in force.

Life Fund:—The Life Assurance Fund of the Company was Rs. 49,63,052-0-7 at the beginning of the year; at the close it stood at Rs. 57,11,718-4-5 or an increase of Rs. 7,43,000. This increase is more notable when it is remembered that it is arrived at after making the provision of Rs. 50,000 as Reserve for Investment Fluctuation in addition to the provision of Rs. 12,091 to the general reserve.

Your Directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of 6 1|4 per cent. per annum may be declared of which 1|4 per cent. be appropriated from the Dividend Equalisation Fund. Your Directors have sanctioned pension of Rs. 100 per month to Mrs. Heredia, widow of Dr. M. A. de Heredia, the late Managing Director in recognition of his continued and meritorious services to the Company for more than 25 years. This requires your sanction.

# BOMBAY UNIVERSITY'S BIFURCATION SCHEME

## Mr. Munshi Inaugurates New First-Year Classes Of Sydenham College

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, Government of Bombay, inaugurated the new first-year classes of the Sydenham College of Commerce, under the Bifurcation Scheme of the University of Bombay, on Tuesday morning. The new classes are situated in the rented premises at Ravelin Street. Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Professors of the College and students were present on the occasion.

Mr. M. J. Antia, Principal of the College, said that this year courses in commerce had been revised and students would hereafter be eligible for admission to the College immediately after passing the Matriculation Examination. About 250 students had been admitted, and due to want of enough space in the College building, temporary arrangements had been made in a rented building. The present Government had agreed to all the measures taken to put the new scheme into effect.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi was glad to inaugurate the classes, as he was one of those who were instrumental for the new scheme. He wished the new classes and the College every success.

Our Poona Correspondent writes that with the exception of a few smart showers, at long intervals, and cloudy weather, the monsoon had not made itself felt, in either Poona or Kirkee, till last night, when it came down to pour and has continued to give us a very wet day.

# IMPROVEMENT IN LONDON RUBBER

## Manufacturers Buying

London, June 15.
(By Air Mail)

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly report:—

On Thursday and Friday the Rubber Market was firmer and prices at the highest point on Friday showed an advance of about 1/4d. per lb. over those ruling on Wednesday. On Monday and Tuesday the Market was quiet and prices eased slightly, being 1/8d. below the best touched on Friday. This morning following and overnight advance in New York and a rise of 1/4 to 3/8 of a cent in Singapore this morning, the Market here opened fully steady and prices have made a further slight recovery.

The lowest price at which business has been done in Standard Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 5 3/4d. per lb. done on Thursday and the highest 6d. per lb. at which business was reported on Friday. At the time of writing the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 5 7/8d. per lb. and on the week prices show an advance of 3/16d. per lb. for Spot and July delivery and 1/4d. per lb. for the forward position.

There has been some buying by British and Continental manufacturers and cables from New York have reported a certain amount of factory buying there from day to day. There has also been a modest revival of speculative interest. While none of the buying has been in any great volume the demand has been fairly steady. On the other hand sellers are inclined to adopt a somewhat reserved attitude in view of the evident determination of the Regulation Committee to bring about a substantial improvement in values as quickly as possible.

One encouraging feature is that the best demand lately so far as the Market here is concerned has been for Spot an Near Rubber. Dealers with orders fro.. manufacturers or other buyers for more distan: deliveries have been able to take up fairly heavy quantities of Spot Rubber against these sales so that already quite a big hole has been made in the accumulation of unsold Rubber in producers' hands here to which we referred in our Report on 1st June.

### DUTCH EAST INDIES LICENCES.

It will be remembered that the authorities in the Dutch East Indies announced som time ago that they were issuing licences for the July/September quarter on a 60 per cent. basis. A Reuter message received on Friday last reads as follows:—

"Rubbo. licences already issued on the basis of a 60 per cent. rubber quota will be reduced to 45 per cent. for the third quarter of this year in conformity with the decision of the International Rubber Regulation Committee reached last month.

Although it will take some time the reduced licences will reach the natives in sufficient time to take effect."

### AMERICAN QUESTIONNAIRE.

The figures for May came to hand by cable yesterday. We give them in full below together with our usual comparisons for April 1938 and May 1937:—

| | May, 1938 tons | April, 1938 tons | May, 1937 tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arrivals | 27,410 | 30,807 | 50,840 |
| Consumption | 28,947 | 27,964 | 51,795 |
| Consumption per working day | 1,158 | 1,076 | 2,069 |
| Stock: (Dealers' and Manufacturers') | 299,720 | 301,438 | 175,273 |
| Afloat | 32,859 | 39,071 | 58,542 |
| Consumption Reclaimed | 8,009 | 7,480 | 14,894 |
| Ratio Reclaimed to Crude | 27.7% | 26.7% | 28.4% |

Recent estimates had put consumption at 28,000 to 30,000 tons so that the actual figure is about as expected. Total consumption in America for the first five months of the year works out at 140,715 tons which compares with a total of 250,612 tons for the same period in 1937.

### WORLD STOCKS.

We have now been able to compile our table of stocks at the principal points outside the regulated area at end May and give below the figures for 31st May and 31st December last year and for the three months ended 31st May 1938:—

| | 1937 31st May tons | 1937 31st Dec. tons | 1938 31st Mar. tons | 1938 30th Apr. tons | 1938 31st May tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stocks in Singapore and Penang | 34,234 | 44,814 | 50,814 | 40,628 | 40,610 |
| Stocks in U.K. (Public Warehouses) | 46,482 | 57,611 | 76,453 | 82,573 | 87,056 |
| Stocks in U.K. (Manufacturers') | 19,163 | 22,126 | 24,890 | 25,439 | 125,439 |
| Stocks in U.S.A. (Dealers' and Manufacturers') | 175,273 | 262,204 | 299,172 | 301,438 | 299,720 |
| Stock Afloat | 117,000 | 135,000 | 109,000 | *114,000 | 94,000 |
| | 392,102 | 521,755 | 460,329 | 564,076 | 546,825 |

The reduction in stocks at end May compared with end April amounts to 17,251 tons. With the exception of a reduction of 1,000 tons during the month of January 1938 this is the first time stocks have shown a decline since 31st May last year. The figure at 31st May 1937 was the record low point of stocks since the Regulation Scheme was brought into operation. From that point stocks climbed steadily to the end of the year, showing an increase in seven months of practically 130,000 tons. It is possible that shipments during June may be rather heavier than those in May and some increase at the end of June will not surprise us. After that however with shipments coming forward at the rate of only 45 per cent. of basic quotas the decline should be a steady one.

# THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 15th June, 1938:—

LIABILITIES:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000 | |
| Capital Paidup | 1,68,00,000 |
| Reserve and Contingency Fund | 75,00,000 |
| Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc. | 30,22,27,000 |
| Sundries including Branch Adjustments | 6,71,33,000 |
| | 39,36,60,000 |

ASSETS—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorized Securities | 8,27,79,000 |
| Loans on Government and other Authorized Securities | 4,96,45,000 |
| Bills Discounted | 1,66,73,000 |
| Lands and Buildings | 1,23,95,000 |
| Sundries including Branch Adjustments | 5,37,19,000 |
| Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc. | 17,84,49,000 |
| | 39,36,60,000 |

# BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 21.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yarn No. 6 1/2s.— | | | |
| June | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| August | 104 | 0 | 0 |
| October | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| Yarn No. 10 1/2s.— | | | |
| June | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| August | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| October | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| Yarn No. 20 1/2s.— | | | |
| June | 153 | 0 | 0 |
| August | 152 | 0 | 0 |
| October | 152 | 0 | 0 |

# Plea For Employment Of Women Workers

Karachi.—Miss Jethi Sipahimalani, Congress M.L.A., has requested the Sind Government to take steps to make compulsory for the factories in Sind, the employment of more than 20 female workers and to establish and maintain creches at convenient centres for the protection and welfare of such female workers and their children.

# Decline In Karachi Port's Foreign Trade

KARACHI, June 20.

Fall in imports as well as exports is recorded by the Customs authorities in the foreign trade of the port of Karachi during the month of May, 1938.

The total value of the foreign import trade of the port during the month amounted to Rs. 1.24 crores, a decrease of Rs. 35 lakhs and that of the export trade to Rs. 1.41 crores, a decrease of Rs. 1.92 crores as compared with the figures for May, 1937.

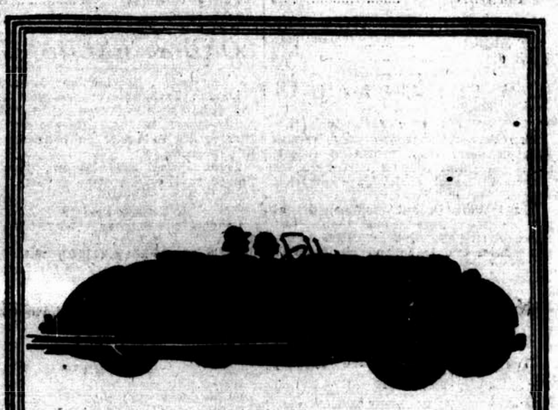
The progressive totals for the two months, April and May, 1938, show a decrease of Rs. 97 lakhs or 28 per cent. under imports and Rs. 3.69 crores or 56 per cent. under exports.—United Press.

# Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 21st June 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,28,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-3 allotted 19 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-2-3 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 1,00,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 28th June 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 1st July 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 17th June 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 59,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

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LATEST

# Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS UP

## Very Steady Undertone In New York Cotton

### FIRMNESS OF COMMODITIES EXERCISING FAVOURABLE INFLUENCE

BOMBAY, June 21.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York Cotton continued to receive encouragement on continued reports of Weevil infestation and higher Liverpool cables. Prices advanced on trade and foreign buying, undertone remaining very steady.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

The wheat market was moderately active following the better tendency of cotton but the business failed to materialise with consequent narrow movements.

Linseed opened steady. The prices rose on scattered purchases with strength of other commodities exercising favourable influence.

GROUNDNUTS.

Prices advanced in sympathy with firmness of commodities but reacted later on profit-taking although some speculative purchases appeared later.

## COTTON

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 8.52 |
| To-day's opening | 8.58 |
| Difference | +.06 |
| To-day's closing | 8.61 |
| Difference | +.09 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.59 |
| To-day's opening | 4.62 |
| Difference | +.03 |
| To-day's closing | 4.65 |
| Difference | +.06 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

| | |
|---|---|
| July August | Rs. 150-8 |
| April May 1939 | Rs. 170-4 |

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 21.

New York cotton continued to receive encouragement from continued reports of Weevil infestation which added to higher Liverpool cables gave market very steady undertone.

The trading in July commenced at 8.58 i.e. six points higher than last close. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying influenced by unfavourable weather with the rate later rising to 8.59.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 21.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (9.48/8.48) 8.58/8.59
October (8.50/8.50) 8.62/8.62
December (8.57/8.56) 8.68/8.67

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 21.

American July (4.57) 4.65
American October (4.70) 4.78
Egyptian July (6.49) 6.61
Egyptian November (6.62) 6.73

### BOMBAY COTTON

#### Late Trading

Bombay, June 21.

In the local market Broach July/Aug. opened at Rs. 150-12-0. Subsequently the price declined to Rs. 149-2-0. New York futures opened six points higher and then further improved by four points. Broach finally closed at Rs. 150-4.

## COMMODITIES

### LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, June 21.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8) 0-10
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop June July (£16 5/8 paid and value) £16 7/8 paid and sellers
Dunlop June (£19) £19
Lightning June (£17 3/4) £17 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 buyers) 6 1/4 buyers
Forward October December (6 3/16 paid and value) 6 7/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 7/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£181 1/2 buyers £182 sellers. Firm) £184 buyers £184 1/4 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£13 7/8 buyers £13 15/16 sellers. Firmer) £14 3/8 buyers £14 7/16 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 3/4) £40 to £41
Iron (112) 112

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

#### Closing Quotations

Liverpool, June 21.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 7s 1/2

## EXCHANGES

### CROSS RATES

#### T. T. New York On London

New York, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.96 9/16 |
| To-day's opening | 4.95 15/16 |
| At the time of New York cotton closing | 4.95 9/16 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.96.50 |
| To-day's opening | 4.96.50 |
| To-day's closing | 4.95.43 |

FRANC RATE

London, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 177.96 |
| To-day's opening | 177.96 |
| To-day's closing | 177.93 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 21.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.96.56 and fell to 4.96.18 on scattered buying, subsequently further easing to 4.95.97 on increased selling pressure.

Franc opened at 177.96 and then improved to 177.90 on some support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1/5 25/32) 1/5 25/32
Paris on Bombay (13.203) 13.177
New York on Bombay (36.84) 36.78
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4) 0.91 1/8
London on Milan (94.67) 94.33
London on Shanghai (0.8 3/4 nominal) 0.9 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-10) £7-0-9 1/2
Silver (18 13/16d.) 18 15/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

### LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 21.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Bear covering. Small offering. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | (18 13/16d.) 18 15/16d. |
| Forward | (18 1/2d.) 18 5/8d. |

LONDON GOLD

London, June 21.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-10) £7-0-9 1/2

### BOMBAY BULLION

#### Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 21.

SILVER

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver ready | 49 13 0 |
| Silver Ashad | 49 11 0 |
| Silver Shravan | 49 8 0 |

GOLD

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold ready | 35 8 0 |
| Gold Ashad | 35 9 0 |
| Gold Shravan | 35 10 0 |
| Sovereign | 22 11 0 |

## WHEAT

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 21.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July 77 and Oct. 71. The market at first improved on higher overseas cables but thereafter eased under favourable crop reports from United States together with Russian offers.

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 21.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.78. Prices advanced on scattered buying and better outside demand with prices later improving to 0.78 1/2.

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

#### Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat September | 4 2 9 |
| Wheat January | 4 5 9 |
| Linseed September | 7 4 3 |

### INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, June 21.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Friday June 10 | £92 3/4 |
| Monday June 13 | £92 3/4 |
| Tuesday June 14 | £32 1/2 |
| Wednesday June 15 | £92 1/2 |
| Thursday June 16 | £92 1/2 |
| Friday June 17 | £92 1/2 |
| Monday June 20 | £92 3/4 |

### INDIAN LOANS

London, June 21. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 3/4) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 3/4) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-79 (£105 1/8) £105 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/4) £74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 5/8) £104 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £11. 5/8

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 21.

London Stock Exchange was moderately active on some buying.

Giltedged securities kept quietly steady with not much business passing, three and half per cent quoted at £92 3/4 i.e. unchanged from last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-6) 12-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 54-0) 55-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (del 3 5/8) del 3 7/8
Elec Music Industry (10-1 1/2) 10-6
Princhin Johnson (27-9) 28-3
Imperial Chemical (30-9) 31-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-6) 62-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£23) £29
Dunlop Rubber (27-0) 29-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (37-3) 38
Ford Motors (17-3) 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£45) £45 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 99-4 1/2
Carreas A (£6 7/8) £7
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 135-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-9) 20-9
Distillers (97-9) 99-3
Bredfords Dyer (3-3) 3-6
British Celanese (2-7 1/2) 2-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-3) 36-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (34-6) 36-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-6) 21-3
Inter Nickels (del 43 3/4) del 44 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (32-6) 35
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-6) 17-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-3
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-7 1/2) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (18-9) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25) 26-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (38) 38-9
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2 Ex Div) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8 3/4 ex div.) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 Ex Div.) £15 3/4
Associated Leaseholds (78-1 1/2) 80-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (90-7 1/2) 95
Sub Nigel (£10 3/4 Ex Div.) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 25
Anglo Iranian (83-1 1/2 Ex Div) 85
Burma Oil (77-6 Ex Right) 80
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (85-9) 86-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 5/8) £37 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£46 1/8) £47 3/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£.6 1/8) £16 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 7/8
Southern Def (£16 7/8) £17 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£125 £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£73 1/4) £73

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 21.

U S Steel Common New Stock (del 43 3/8) del 45 1/4
General Motors (del 30) del 31 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (del 25) del 26 3/8
U S Steel Preference (del 97 1/4) del 99 7/8

### MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

#### Commodities Firm

MORGENTHAU'S DENIAL ON DEVALUATION

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 21.

The Stock Exchange sentiment showed a marked improvement in response to the better International outlook together with the overnight strength of Wall Street. Industrials were especially prominent, Rubbers and Basemetals hardened with commodities which are generally brighter. Copper was strong and Tin continued to be higher both meeting speculative buying.

On Foreign Exchanges the dollar and the major European currencies were firm on covering following Mr. Morgenthau's latest devaluation denial.

Wall Street opened firm and active.

### JUTES RULE FIRM AND FAIR

#### Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, June 21.

Jutes ruled firm and fair turnover took place.

Coals were unchanged and moderate business was put through.

Teas. Rather neglected in the market. Miscellaneous on better advices from America Indian Iron and Steel opened firm this morning but receded slightly as day progressed but again recovered towards the close in sympathy all other speculative issues exhibited better movement other industrials kept more or less unchanged Government Securities were quiet but steady. Following are closing quotations:—

Government Securities three per cent. New Loan (1963/65) 98/4 ct three per cent. Loan (17/41) 102/14 three per cent. Loan (1951/54) 102/10 small lot; three and half per cent. Government Paper 1/5; three and half per cent. Loan (1947/50) 106/6; four per cent. Loan (1960/70) 113/4; four per cent. Loan (1943) 108/9; five per cent. Loan (1945/50) 117/8 small lot; three per cent. U. P. (1961/66) 98/4 small lot; Railway Baraset Basirahat Light 42.

Coals: Bengal 304 small lot; Burra Dhemo 2/10; Burrakur 11/12; Churulia 1/5; Equitable 33/10; Mundulpore 7/9; New Bansdeopur 16; Talcher As. 17; West Jamuria 25.

Jutes: Alliance 171; Anglo-India 263/8; Howrah 68/6; Hukumchand ord. 6/4; Kamarhatty 375; Kinnison 455; National 17/12 small lot; Rameshwara 4/8; Reliance 50; Standard 215; Union 287 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5/7; Consolidated Tin 4/9; Indian Copper 2/2; Tavoy Tin 1/9; Dalmia Cement ord. 8/12 small odd lot; Dalmia Cement defd. 2/13 small odd lot; Dalmia Cement pref. 83/8 small odd lot; Reliance Firebrick 8/8; Alkali and Chemical pref. 105/8; Bengal Telephone pref. 13/13; Britannia Building and Iron 5/8; Hukumchand Electric and Steel ord. 7/8; Indian Iron 22/1; Indian Malleable Casting defd. 1/10; Indian St. Wagon ord. 3/; Steel Corporation ord. 4/9; Steel Corporation pref. 77/4; B. I. Corporation ord. 2/9; Calcutta Ice 4/14; Dunlop Rubber ord. 10/9; Dunlop Rubber second pref. 95/8 small lot; Rohtas Industry ord. 22/1; Rohtas Industry pref. 124/8; Star Trading Investment ord. 26/4 ct.; British Burma Petroleum 2/12; British Ceylon Corporation 4/12; Bengal Paper ord. 38; ct.; Titaghur pref. ord. 3/15; c div. Titaghur second pref 101/8; x div. Assam Saws As. 12; Dyer Meakin Brewary 38; Murreebrewery 11/4 small odd lot.

Teas: Banarhat pref. 131; Grob A 7/2; Hasimara 38/4 small lot; Debentures four per cent. (1914/74); Calcutta Port Trust 108/4 please read Auckland Jute Rs. 132 in small lot. Erratum in yesterday's list please read Auckland Jute Rs. 132 instead of Rs. 137.—A.P.

### KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, June 21.

To-day's closing quotations:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sind cotton July | 14 | 5 | 3 |
| Sind cotton Jan. | 15 | 12 | 6 |
| Punjab July | 12 | 6 | 3 |
| Punjab January | 13 | 11 | 0 |
| Desi American July | 17 | 11 | 3 |
| Desi American January | 18 | 11 | 3 |
| Tone strong. | | | |
| Wheat | 21 | 2 | 6 |
| Wheat September | 21 | 6 | 9 |
| Tone steady. | | | |
| Gram July | 21 | 3 | 6 |
| Gram September | 21 | 7 | 6 |
| Toria July | 33 | 12 | 0 |
| Toria September | 34 | 2 | 0 |
| Cottonseed July | 14 | 14 | 6 |
| Cottonseed September | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| Cottonseed January | 15 | 14 | 9 |

### Sind Governor To Open Karachi Cement Factory

KARACHI, June 21.

The "United Press" understands that Sir Lancelot Graham, the Governor of Sind, will perform the opening ceremony of the Karachi Cement Factory of the Dalmia Cement Group on July 4 next.

The Factory will commence working shortly.

This is said to be the first factory in Sind capable of producing 500 tons of cement per day.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7).

es chains; 43 cases enamel ware; 120 cases wire nails; 100 cases ship chains, 67 bags shelled almonds.

From Venice: 70 cases elect machy; 162 bales paper; 1165 cases art silk yarn; 116 cases glass beads.

From Brindisi: 900 bags almonds.

From Fuime: 8500 pcs white, pine boads; 1681 pcs steamed beech wood.

From Bari: 378 bags almonds in shell.

From Alexandria: 350 bales cotton.

S S Ranee Agent T Morrison and Co., from Cochin; 695 bdls coir roap; 925 bdls coir yarn; 726 bags cocoanuts; 75 bags ginger; 54 cases tea.

From Rangoon: 10676 bags rice; 598 bdls teak scantling; 144 bdls teak boards.

### FROM ACROSSS THE SEAS

#### Glegnings From The World Press

A correspondent has just received a letter written by a German prisoner. The prison rules are on the notepaper, and include the following:—

(1) Prisoners may send and receive one letter every two months.

(2) Each prisoner may receive a visit from relations once every three months.

(3) .....foodstuffs (necessaries and luxuries). toilet articles. tobacco or cigarettes and stamps may not be received. If such objects are received in spite of this rule they will be returned at the cost of the sendor or the prisoner....Letters received which are over four pages long, or written in too small and indistinct a hand will not be passed on. The same applies if more than one letter is received within a short time.

* * *

Eugene Konovalec, who has been blown up in Amsterdam by a bomb, was much more than leader of the Ukrainian Nationalist movement.

He was the most formidable terrorist in Europe. Few people saw him by sight; and he was constantly on the move.

During the war he was a colonel in the Austrian army. Later he became associated with the Ukrainian organisation in Poland, who were seeking to liberate the province from Polish Government.

Tracked Down

He lived in Prague, Geneva and Berlin, and is said to have received subsidies from various governments interested in maintaining disorder in Poland. He was the brain behind a number of political crimes, including the murder in Warsaw of M. Pieracki, the Polish Minister of the Interior and designated successor of Pilsudski.

For years the Poles did their utmost to track him down, but they were unsuccessful.

In the last two or three years he had been attempting to engineer a revolt of the Ukrainians against the Soviet Government but the methods of the Ogpu were more ruthless even than his and he failed.

Gifts

The hatred of the Poles and the Russians did not prevent him from travelling in their countries for he was a man of great personal courage.

Then, more than a year ago, he met a man who promised financial support for the Ukrainian Nationalist movement. And a series of gifts in small parcels allayed Konovalec's suspicions so effectively that ultimately he accepted the bomb which destroyed him.

* * *

Overheard in a restaurant "Well, my dear, I did what I could, asked him to parties and so forth, but nobody seemed to register with him you know what I mean, these Australians, after all, spending their whole lives looking at sheep, poor darlings, I suppose nothing interests them much after that, you know what I mean?"

Lady Francis Scott

Lady Francis Scott, who died in a nursing home on May 29 at the age of 53, had spent much of her life in remote countries.

As a girl she shot tigers in India, during the Viceroyalty of her father, Lord Minto. It was here that she met Lord Francis, who was her father's A.D.C.

The wounds which Lord Francis received in the war, and which cost him a leg, induced him to settle in the healthy uplands of Kenya, where in due course he inherited the not altogether enviable mantle of Lord Delamere as leader of the settlers.

Politics allow Lord Francis little time to devote to his farm at Deloraine, between Nairobi and Lake Victoria, and this is run to a great extent by his 20-years-old daughter.

Lord Francis is continually complaining of the general public ignorance regarding East Africa. He tells a story of a woman friend in England, to whom he was describing the position of his farm on the map.

"Tell me", she asked, "are you anywhere near this place Kenya, which people are talking about so much?"

What They Say:

I am enraptured by London. It is full of excellent psychologists—Dr. Wilhelm Stekel.

The Church of England has never been famous for its friendliness to other people. The Church has always been a sort of refrigerator van on the back of the train—could and chilly.—The Dean of Salisbury.

All the skins I wear in my stage costumes are from animals I have shot myself, and I also provide in this way fur coats for myself and my family and friends.—Lauritz Melchior, the singer.

The truth is, our clothes make us to a great extent what we are—Mr. Robert Lynd.

Any man backing a 20 to 1 "shot" is automatically a subject of suspicion.—Mr. J. F. Shadbolt.

I refuse to separate things and events in the universe into the two classes of natural and supernatural as though there was one realm subject to God's control and another which escaped from His direction.—The Bishop of Birmingham.

# SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 21.

O S K s.s. London Maru of 4414 reg tons Capt M Takagi arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

SAILED

Volkart Bros s.s. Tosari of 4458 reg tons Capt J M Van Direst sailed for Basra via Cutch Kundla and Bahrein with same bottom cargo.

Graham's Trading s.s. Caithness of 3826 reg tons Capt H Pattison sailed for Suez and Port Said via Karachi with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 21-6-38

S S Ranpura (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

### STEAMERS IN DOCKS

#### ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 21.

1 Takliwa 3742 Durban 22-6 M M
2 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 22-6 K Nixon
3 Circassia 6597 Karachi 24-6 Anchor Line
5 Sumatra 3286 Portsaid 22-6 L Edwards
7 Bangalore 2875 Japan 23-6 M M
8 Floristan 3483 London 30-6 Grahams T
9 Ampleforth 2765 Portsaid for orders 2-7 Ralli Bros.
11 C Leicester 1994 Karachi 24-6 J Finlay
14 Caitness 3026 Liverpool 21-6 Graham.
15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said (for orders) N F, L Dreyfus
16 Tosari 4458 Persian Gulf 21-6 Volkart Bros.
17 Tairea 3756 Durban 20-7 M M

#### VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gambhira 3196 N F N F M M
3 Bankura 1896 P. Gulf 22-6 M M
4 Vaula 1926 Busra 23-6 M M

#### PRINCE'S DOCK

M Vasna 2026 N F 21-7 M M
C/R Jalakrishna 3074 Rangoon 26-6
Scindia S N
D/E Costcappelle 348 M Coast 22-6
Merchant S N
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
Q Saint Anthony 169 N F, N F, Indian Co-operative N Trading.

### Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 6-7-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O
FROM LIVERPOOL
Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
Clan Matheson 23-6-38 J Finlay
City of Agra 27-6-38 Killick Nixon
FROM HAMBURG
Enggano 30-6-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 2-7-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Rinda 23-6-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
City of Bath 24-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 28-6-38 F F Campbell
Ernebank 30-6-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Yeifuku Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Mirzapore 30-6-38 P and O
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
China Maru 15-7-38 N Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 23-6-38 O S Kaisha
FROM JEDDAH
Alavi 22-6-38 T Morrison
FROM BASRA
Varsova 25-6-38 M M
Baroda 30-6-38 M M
Barala 23-6-38 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Karanja 25-6-38 M M
Takliwa 9-7-38 M M
Talamba 9-7-38 M M
Kenya 23-7-38 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
Garzana 22-6-38 M M
Chyebassa 28-6-38 M M
FROM RANGOON
Hatimura 23-6-38 M M
Jalajyoti 22-6-38 Scindia S N
FROM KARACHI
Braunfels 30-6-38 L Edward
Durenda 29-6-38 M M
Sturmfels 30-6-38 L Edwards

### Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
Durenda 6-7-38 M M
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Floristan 30-6-38 Graham Trading
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line
Caithness 22-6-38 Grahams Trading
FOR HAMBURG
Goldenfels 29-6-38 L Edwards
Sturmfels 29-6-38 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Polk 30-6-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 28-6-38 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 8-7-38 Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Bangalore 23-6-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 1-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha
FOR SYDNEY
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Varsova 30-6-38 M M
Barala 29-6-38 M M
Bankura 22-6-38 M M
Varela 23-6-38 M M
FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 25-6-38 T Morrison
FOR MAURITIUS
Akbar 28-6-38 T Morrison
FOR DURBAN
Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M
FOR RANGOON
Jalakrishna 26-6 Scindia S N
FOR KARACHI
Circassia 24-6-38 Anchor Line
City of Leicester 24-6-38 J Finlay
City of Venice 22-6-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Cathay (boats) 20-6-38
S S Vasna 20-6-38
S S Parvati 20-6-38

### EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 21.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 4000 pkts myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 22 bales ctton twis waste G M Vyas; 35 bales raw cotton C Jairam; 20 bales raw wool K Laibhai; 150 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 152 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 20 bdls old cotton ropes M Narotamdas;

For Manchester: 25 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas; 50 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 50 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 200 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam; 61 bales cotton waste clean M Narotamdas.

For Glasgow: 1015 bags bone meal D Abraham.

For Marseilles: 24 bags roots A Virji; 180 bags gum N Muljee; 56 bales cotton raw T Laxmidas; 75 bales cotton raw C Jairam; 25 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam; 25 bales cotton waste clean T Laxmidas.

S S Sumatra for Piraeus: 411 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

For Beyrouth: 15 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel; 95 baskets tamrind A El Ejel.

For Alexandretta: 45 bales grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak

S S Bangalore for Hongkong: 40 bags real coplate E Mauji; 47 bags gum A Abdulla; 10 bags apricots R Ranchhoddas; 20 bags fish maws L Dewraj.

For Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton Kotak 700 bales raw cotton K devchand.

For Port Sweetchanham: 50 bdls poppey seeds R Ranchhoddas.

S S London Maru for Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Nagasaki: 250 bales raw cotton R Kanji.

For Yokkaichi: 800 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Santander: 14 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Pasages: 622 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam: 26 bags gum N Muljee; 25 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 25 bales akund cotton Sept T Products (India);

For Gijon: 86 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Malaya: 15 bales raw cotton Rally Bros.

For Bremen: 470 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For La Coruma: 63 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

From Gdynia: 62 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Stockholm: 20 bales cotton waste clean P Daas.

For Oports: 30 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Floristan for London: 23 bags cotton rags Barot Bros; 180 bags kang grain K Damji Bros; 480 bags turmeric S M Rajgor; 2060 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand.

S S Caithness for Liverpool: 220 bales wool raw Ralli Bros.

### IMPORTS

S S Tokiwa Maru Agent N Y Kaisha from Singapore: 2020 bags betelnuts; 44 cases art silk piece goods; 64 cases pineapples; 51 bags sago seeds; 100 bdls rattans; 1920 bags sago flour.

From Colombo: 4000 bags copra.

From Hongkong: 1800 bdls cassia; 25 bdls raw silk; 180 cases fire crackers 200 cases sugar candy; 75 bags green beans.

From Yokohama: 372 dms sodium sulphide; 142 cases silk goods; 100 cases rayon and cotton mixed goods; 200 bales strawboard; 90 cases brass wire; 65 cases staple fibre yarn; 200 dms bleaching pdr; 250 coils transmission conductors.

Frm Kobe: 85 cases silk piece goods; 200 cases spg and weaving machines; 80 cases bobbins; 145 cases cotton and rayon mixed piece goods; 130 cases cell bangles; 29 cases glassware; 80 cases cotton jeans; 250 cts porcelain tiles; 44 cases rayon goods; 50 bags dried ginger; 106 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting.

From Tokyo: 350 cases school slates 63 cases toys; 75 cases grey cotton yarn; 50 bales grey cotton shirting.

From Nagoya: 415 bdls boxes in shook; 38 cases grey cotton shirting 299 cases tiles; 178 cases porcelain ware.

From Osaka: 235 bales grey cotton shirting; 275 cases glassware; 54 cases enamelled ware; 200 bags stone powder; 114 bales cotton yarn; 50 dn dyestuff; 50 bales shovels; 70 cases empty glass bottles; 100 cases staple fibr yarn; 73 cases cell bangles.

From Shanghai: 245 cases cotton yarn.

M V Fusijama Agent L Triestino from Trieste: 70 d/john hydrogen peroxide; 713 bales paper; 360 cases naphtaline in bales; 65 cases shoes; 40 cas-

(Continued in Col. 4).

# Persistent Foreign Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

## MORE CONSTRUCTIVE VIEW OF RECOVERY PLAN

### Unfavourable Weather And Fear Of Insect Damage

Bombay, June 21.

The New York cotton market rose partly under active foreign buying. Traders are inclined to take a more constructive view of the business outlook in connection with the Government's recovery plan.

The market opened steady and was fairly active. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and Bombay cables, heavy rains at the week-end in the Eastern half of the Belt and further complaint of insect activity including East Gulf Coast, coupled with the strength of the Stock market, but the market later reacted partially under realising. Then prices further advanced with offerings generally light. Finally prices declined on realising.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 7 points with July 8.49. Under improved buying prices advanced to 8.58 which was the highest level. Later on there was some profit taking and prices reacted six points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 10 to 13 points. Spot cotton pirces advanced 11 points at 8.62c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 10 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 8.67c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpol cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with July 4.54. There was scattered buying including Bombay purchases of distants on fears of weather favouring instincts. Contracts were scarce. Later prices advanced on reports of further unwanted rains. There was trade calling and local covering. The market closed at a rise of 10 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 4.76d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Under renewed buying Egyptian cotton market was very steady. Giza futures closed 11 to 12 points up and Uppers advanced 12 to 14 points. The Alexandria market was also very steady and closed at a rise of 11 to 12 points.

WEATHER DEVELOPMENTS.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. state:

The trend of the American markets during the week induces one to believe that the public sentiment there is becoming less inclined towards a further major decline in prices, but on the contrary it appears to be beginning to turn on the opposite side.

The particular bullish effect on the New York market is mainly attributed to the increasing weevils in the U.S.A. farms. Latest reports indicate that weevil damage is increasing which prevents best growth of plant.

The passage of the Spending Bill through the Senate had also favourable effect on the markets. Besides, the adjournment of the Session of the Congress in this week had also constructive effect on the markets.

The New York Stock Exchange has on the whole remained steady, during the week and consequently the cotton market got some support from Wall Street buying.

There were continued rumours of inflation during the week. Not only there was no official confirmation of these rumours, but it was officially announced that there was no truth in these rumours. Inspite of that these rumours had produced some effect on the market.

RISE ON PRICES.

The New York cotton market has shown an advance of about 3/4 cent. from the last decline notwithstanding unfavourable statistical position, unchanged mill situation and absence of improvement in general world conditions. Henceforth the trend of the market will mainly depend on weather developments.

As regards political situation while the disturbed situation between Czechoslovakia and Germany seems to clear up, frequent bombing of British and French steamers in Spanish civil war has caused flutter in the Cabinets of these two countries. This flutter on the part of Britain seems to be still confined to mere talks. Japan is advancing further and further into China.

As the Czech-German relations continued to improve during the week, the political situation did not have unfavourable effect on the market.

### Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly scattered showers
Central: Thunder showers
Western: Mostly cloudy, unsettled.

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York July highest (2-21 p.m.) | 4.58+17 |
| New York July lowest (10 a.m.) | 4.48+07 |
| Liverpool July highest | 4.60+11 |
| Liverpool July lowest | 4.54+05 |

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Midnight-to-day-light weather report unfavourable. Further rains east of the Mississippi and Central belt. Temperatures lower.

New York cables, continued moisture especially South-West excessive. Improving sentiments inspiring broadening trade and speculative demand. Further advance anticipated.

Recent sellers bought to-day. Speculators are more inclined to buy owing to fears of damage from insects owing to continued wet weather in the cotton belt generally.

Improved general offtake stimulated by unfavourable weather and forecasts and predictions of heavy insect damage if cool wet conditions continue. Contracts scarce owing to limited hedge selling and disinclination of traders to open short commitments with critical growing season close ahead.

New York: Advance caused by less favurable weather and fear boll-weevil activity increasing. Stock market active and higher.

Genera' buying on persistent talk of devaluation and unfavourable weather. July liquidation and profit taking readily absorbed.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 8.52+11 |
| October | 8.55+13 |
| December | 8.60+12 |
| January | 8.58+10 |
| March | 8.64+12 |
| May | 8.67+13 |
| Middling Spot | 8.62+11 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 8.62+10 |
| October | 8.66+33 |
| December | 8.70+13 |
| Middling Spot | 8.67+09 |

NEW YORK
New York, June 20

11-29 A. M. RANGES

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 8.54/8.54 |
| October | 8.54/8.54 |
| December | 8.60/8.60 |

NOON CALL

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 8.52 |
| October | 8.53 |
| December | 8.59 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U S Ports | 5,000 bales |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | nil. |
| Day's exports to the Continent | 4,000 bales |
| Day's exports to China and Japan | 2,000 bales |

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| June | 4.58+10 |
| July | 4.59+10 |
| August | 4.63+10 |
| September | 4.67 |
| October | 4.72+10 |
| November | 4.74+10 |
| December | 4.76+10 |
| January | 4.78+10 |
| February | 4.79+10 |
| March | 4.81+10 |
| April | 4.82+10 |
| May | 4.84+10 |
| June | 4.85+10 |
| Middling Spot | 4.76+08 |
| | 10-12 a.m. quotations |
| May | 4.56 |
| October | 4.66 |

## BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, June 20.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts from 1st Sept. 1937 to 16th June 1938 | | 2,305,545 |
| Same time previous season | | 2,913,206 |
| Exports from 1st Sept. 1937 to 16th June 1938 | 1937 | 1938 |
| United Kingdom | 44,581 | 77,212 |
| Continent | 220,303 | 351,783 |
| China | 79,464 | 22,300 |
| Japan | 537,149 | 1,346,958 |
| Coast Ports | 56,023 | 32,021 |
| U. S. A. | 100 | 8,610 |
| | 937,620 | 1,838,889 |
| Total exports by rail, 1st September 1937 to 16th June 1938 | | 314,523 |
| Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1937 to 16th June 1938 | | 873,391 |
| Same period last year | | 616,085 |
| Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 16th June 1938 | | 1,179,621 |
| Same time last year | | 1,041,713 |

KARACHI STATISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Total receipts from Up-Country from 1st Sept 1937 to 9th June 1938 | 1,469,599 |
| Same time previous season | 2,071,620 |
| Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1937 to 2nd June 1938 | 1,060,946 |
| Same time previous year | 1,830,777 |

## HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 20

Broach J/A 1938 opening 148 1/4 highest 149 1/4 lowest 148 1/4 closing 148 7/8

Broach A/M 1939 opening 166 1/2 highest 168 1/4 lowest 166 1/4 closing 167 5/8

Oom a July opening 135 highest 136 1/4 lowest 135 closing 136

Oomra D/J opening 148 3/4 highest 149 3/8 lowest 148 3/4 closing 149 3/8

Bengal July opening 110 1/2 highest 112 1/2 lowest 110 1/2 closing 112 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 124 1/2 highest 126 1/4 lowest 124 1/2 closing 126 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1938 (24-6-38) Rs. 3 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 7 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 21 3/4

### Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 21

| | |
|---|---|
| August | 52.50 |
| September | 52.70 |

### Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 21

| | |
|---|---|
| June | 211.50 |
| August | 204.50 |
| September | 205.50 |
| October | 206.00 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 21

Following a further rise of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 148/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 150/4 on heavy short covering and professional buying. New Crop Broach A/M delivery was quoted at Rs. 170 The tone of the market was very steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but it opened 3 points up and was quoted 6 points. Prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 151/8 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F G M G— | | | |
| Broach July Aug. 1938 | Rs. | 150 | 10 0 |
| Broach April May 1939 | | 170 | 6 0 |
| Fine M G— | | | |
| Oomra July | | 138 | 8 0 |
| Oomra Dec./Jan. | | 151 | 8 0 |
| F G M G— | | | |
| Bengal July | | 114 | 10 0 |
| Bengal Dec.-Jan. | | 127 | 12 0 |

### Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 21.

| | Extra | Spr-fine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G.— | | | | | | |
| Bengal U.P. | ... | 120 | 117 | 114 | 111 | |
| Punjab | ... | 120 | 117 | 114 | 111 | |
| Rajputana | ... | 120 | 117 | 114 | 111 | |
| Oomra No. 3 | 144 | 141 | 138 | 135 | ... | |
| C. P. No. 1 | 157 | 154 | 151 | 148 | .. | |
| C. P. No. 2 | 149 | 146 | 143 | 140 | ... | |
| Broach No. 2 | ... | 153 | 151 | 149 | 147 | |
| Punjab-Ame. | ... | 174 | 171 | 168 | 165 | |
| Surat | ... | 204 | 201 | 198 | 195 | |
| Rajpipla | ... | 196 | 193 | 190 | 187 | |
| Navsari | ... | 210 | 207 | 204 | 201 | |

### Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 116/18 |
| Bengal Fine | 113/14 |
| Bengal F.G. | 111/12 |
| C. P. 1 | 146/51 |
| C. P. 2 | 141/42 |
| Arvi | 142/43 |
| Amraoti | 134/38 |
| Ellichpur | 140/41 |
| Berar | 134/38 |
| Khandesh | 121/26 |
| Jalna/Sailu | 126/29 |
| Burwah/Sanavad | 138/41 |
| Khandwa | 139/41 |
| Harda/Khirkiya | 140/41 |
| Mathia | 116/21 |
| Malkapur | 131/34 |
| Broach | 149/50 |
| Punjab 4 F. | 165/73 |
| Punjab 289F. | 194/204 |
| Sindh N.T. | 179/84 |
| Kampala | 163/67 |
| Jinja | 247/49 |
| Navsari | 204/06 |

### Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 21.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

| | 2 days | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 97 | 53,743 | 295,534 |
| Central India | 48 | 44,024 | 333,996 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 40 | 149,173 | 173,748 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 80 | 40,224 | 101,308 |
| Berar | 128 | 322,951 | 578,293 |
| Central Provinces | 406 | 79,647 | 113,834 |
| Total Oomras | 769 | 689,788 | 1,506,713 |
| Dholera | 857 | 123,746 | 153,053 |
| N.-W. Provinces | | 2,896 | 9,750 |
| Rajputana | 130 | 16,100 | 93,975 |
| Sind-Punjab | 614 | 515,898 | 333,404 |
| Broach | | 260,946 | 339,842 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 322 | 50,859 | 62,975 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 138 | 22,016 | 37,533 |
| Cocoanada | | 23 | 153 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 125 | 3,706 | 15,592 |
| American | | 177,828 | 8,163 |
| Egyptian, African and Sudan | 1,420 | 469,809 | 373,826 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | | 1,171 | 36 |
| Total | 4,375 | 2,334,736 | 2,945,015 |

### Export From Bombay

1st Sept. to 16th June

In full-pressed Bales

| | Yester-day. | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 2,092 | 264,984 | 437,610 |
| Japan and China | 5,005 | 616,613 | 1,369,258 |
| Coast Ports | | 56,023 | 32,021 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 314,520 | 225,877 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | | 5,792 | 7,741 |
| Total | 7,097 | 1,257,932 | 2,072,507 |

### American Cotton Figures

| F.P. Bales | 1937-38 | 1936-37 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 20-6-38 | 7736000 | 6764000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 20-6-38 | 5000 | 5000 |
| Exports to date 20-6-38 | 5667000 | 5521000 |
| Stock at Ports 17-6-38 | 2530000 | 1266000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 17-6-38 | 2115000 | 996000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 17-6-38 | 1173300 | 913000 |
| Visible Supply 17-6-38 | 6079000 | 3564000 |
| Quantity in sight 17-6-38 | 13329000 | 12861000 |
| Quantity out of sight 17-6-38 | 10131000 | 12549000 |

### Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 21

| | |
|---|---|
| GIZA— | |
| Spot | 6.99+06 |
| July | 6.53+11 |
| October | 6.64+11 |
| November | 6.64+11 |
| January 1939 | 6.70+12 |
| March | 6.77+12 |
| May | 6.83+12 |
| UPPERS | |
| Spot | 5.79+06 |
| July | 5.58+12 |
| October | 5.69+14 |
| November | 5.74+14 |
| January 1939 | 5.79+14 |
| March | 5.84+14 |
| May | 5.88+14 |

## GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 21

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-0-10. London Paris Exchange rate was 41 points down at 177.96. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.96 9/16. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 18 13/16d. Speculators bought and offerings were small. The market was steady. Later on there was some American trade buying at 1/16th over fixed. New York Silver prices were 42 3/4 cents and Montreal silver prices closed 10 points down to unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0-8 3/4. The local market was fairly quiet with a moderate turnover. There was active selling in gold by Banks and prices declined to Rs. 35-8-6 while silver was quietly steady.

### American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, June 21.

Light to moderate rainfall Eastern Belt, Alabama and Louisiang Forecast Entire Belt partly cloudy.

| | |
|---|---|
| GOLD | |
| Ready | 35 7 6 |
| Ashad delivery | 35 8 6 |
| Ashad Tejimandi | 0 4 3 |
| Shrawan delivery | 35 9 6 |
| Shrawan Tejimandi | 0 7 6 |
| SILVER | |
| Ready | 49 11 0 |
| Ashad delivery | 49 7 0 |
| Ashad Tejimandi | 0 10 0 |
| Shrawan delivery | 49 5 0 |
| Shrawan Tejimandi | 1 1 0 |

LONDON SILVER
London, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 18 13/16 |
| Forward | 18 1/2 |

LONDON GOLD
London, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per oz | £7-0-10 |

### Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| June | 42.40 |
| July | 43.20—10 |
| September | 42.90—10 |

## LONDON METALS

London, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper | £35 3 9 |
| Spelter | £12 18 9 |
| Lead | £13 17 6 |
| Tin | £183 5 0 |

### Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| London Market.— | |
| Standard copper cash (buyers) | £35/0 |
| Standard copper 3 months | £35/5 |
| Electrolytic copper | £39/15 |
| Bombay Market.— | |
| Yellow Metal Sheets | Rs. 36/0 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 41/4 |
| Tone:—Steady. | |

## LONDON GROUNDNUTS AND CAKES

London, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Groundnut Sept. | £10 10 0 |
| Groundnut cakes July Aug. | £6 8 9 |

### Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | £10-6-3 |
| August | £10-8-9. |

### Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Groundnuts Aug.— | |
| Opening | 30 0 0 |
| Highest | 30 6 6 |
| Lowest | 29 13 0 |
| Closing | 30 5 3 |
| Castorseeds Sept.— | |
| Opening | 30 2 0 |
| Highest | 30 3 0 |
| Lowest | 30 2 0 |
| Closing | 30 2 0 |
| Cottonseeds Sept.— | |
| Opening | 19 9 0 |
| Highest | 19 9 3 |
| Lowest | 19 6 9 |
| Closing | 19 9 0 |

### Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 76d. |
| October | 69 7/8d. |
| December | 68 7/8d. |

### Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | dol 0.78 |
| September | dol 0.78 7/8. |
| December | dol 0.80 1/2. |

### London Sugar

London, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Sugar August | sh. 5 2 1/4d. |

### Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 21.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-2.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-3.
Kesar Rs. 12-13.
Saraya Rs. 12-7.
Java Spot F. 5.40.

### New York Sugar

New York, June 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| September | 1.80 |
| March | 1.87 |
| May | 1.90 |

LONDON PRODUCE
London, June 20

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels
June sellers 33/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels
June sellers 32/3

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 21

B C RATES—
T T D 1/5 23/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 3/4 June-Dec.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 13/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 29/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273
Bank's buying T T 270 5/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,305
Bank's buying T T 1,335

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/8
Bank's buying T T 78 1/2

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/4

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 54

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.96 5/8 20th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 21st instant
Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 21st instant
Shanghai London 0/8 3/4 21st instant
Java London 8.94 7/8 21st instant
London Paris 177.96 20th instant
London Belgium 29.20 1/2 20th instant
London Switzerland 21.63 1/2 20th instant
London Berlin 12.30 1/2 20th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 20th instant
London New York 4.96 1/2 20th instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 7/8 20th instant
London Italy 94.45 20th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.
Gold £7-0-10 19th instant
Gold £7-0-10 20th instant
Silver London Ready 18 11/16 18th instant
Silver London Ready 18 13/16 20th instant
Silver London Forward 18 3/8 18th instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 20th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 18th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 20th instant
London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 18th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cen. 20th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 18th instant.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 20th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

## INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Call Loans London | 1/2 |
| 3 per cent | 78 |
| 3 1/2 per cent | 82 3/4 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 | 103 1/2 |
| 4 per cent 1948/53 | 107 1/2 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 112 1/2 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 | 115 3/4 |
| 5 per cent 1942/47 | £110 |
| 3 per cent 1949/52 | 100 1/2 |
| 2 1/2 per cent British Consols | 74 1/4 |
| 3 1/2 per cent War Loan | 101 3/4 |
| 4 per cent Funding Loan | 113 1/8 |
| Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary | 32/6 |

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 20

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars |
|---|---|
| Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A | 29 |
| Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent | 18 |
| Electric Power and Light | 10 |
| Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd | 37 |
| Electric Bond Common | 7 1/2 |
| Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd | 48 |
| Consolidated (Gas) Edison | 25 |
| Columbia Gas and Elec | 6 1/2 |
| United Corporation | 2 |
| Northern S Power A | 11 |
| Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent | 97 |
| American Tel and Tel | 132 1/2 |
| Western Union Telg | 22 1/2 |
| Great North Pfd Railway | 16 |
| New York Central Railway | 12 |
| Union Pacific Railway | 64 |
| Firestone Rubber | 19 |
| Texas Corp | 40 |
| Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd | 79 |
| Amr Car Foundry | 17 |
| Eaton Mfg | 13 |
| Houdaille Hershey 2 1/2 per cent A | 19 |
| Gillette Safety 5 per cent Pfd | 53 3/4 |
| United States Steel | 45 1/4 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 47 1/2 |
| Crucible Steel | 25 |
| Ludium Steel | 15 |
| Republic Steel | 14 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 26 1/4 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 44 1/2 |
| Chrysler Motors | 45 |
| Genera Motors | 31 |
| General Electric | 36 |
| Union Carbide | 68 1/2 |
| Consolidated Oil | 9 |
| Socony Oil | 14 |
| Case Bank | 29 1/4 |
| National City Bank | 24 1/4 |
| Amr Canh | 90 |
| Pullman | 25 |
| Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd | 63 |

Turnover 100,000 shares. Steels very firm. Notwithstanding recent advance we expect higher prices. Steel industry working 28 per cent of capacity.

### Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELS— | |
| July | 12.21+11 |
| November | 12.38+21 |
| ASHMOUNI— | |
| June | 9.86+22 |
| August | 9.81+20 |
| GIZA— | |
| July | 11.87+19 |
| November | 12.26+18 |

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 20

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 6 1/8

## INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

### Good Turnover

Bombay, June 21.

The market opened very steady following higher Wall-Street advices, but reports of reduction in quotatitns of Tata Steel manufactured goods of some discriptions induced selling and Dfd. declined to Rs. 892/8. Later on there was active buying and prices rallied. There was a fairly good business particularly in Tata Steel Dfds. ordinaries and Indian Iron shares closing quotations were as under:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent paper | 98/11 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 | 113/6 |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 | 117/14 |

BANKS

| | |
|---|---|
| Baroda | 116/4 |
| Bank of Hindusthan | 35/12 |
| Central | 30/10 |
| Imperial Bank F P | 1552/8 |
| Imperial Bank P P | 387/8 |
| India Bank | 142/4 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | 47 |
| Reserve Bank | 115/4 |
| Union Bank | 5/10 |

TEXTILES

| | |
|---|---|
| Ambica | 230 |
| Arun | 410 |
| Arvind | 1140 |
| Asok | 365 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 790 |
| Buckingham and Carnatica | 190 |
| Century | 285 |
| Central India | 213/12 |
| Am New Textile | 530 |
| Bharatkhand | 2700 |
| Colaba | 128/12 |
| Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills | 357/8 |
| Elgin | 212/8 |
| Gokak | 140 |
| Indore | 52/8 |
| Jubilee | 180 |
| Kohinoor | 255 |
| Laxmi Cotton | 460 |
| Mysore | 90 |
| Marsden | 92/8 |
| Morarji | 1100 |
| New Great | 182/8 |
| Raipur | 685 |
| Rajnagar | 315 |
| Simplex | 75 |
| Swadeshi | 177/8 |
| Sajjan | 97/8 |
| Vishnu | 1170 |
| Madhusudan | 200 |
| Khatau | 100 |
| Hukumchand | 180 |
| Bhandari | 90 |

HYDRO ELECTRIC

| | |
|---|---|
| Andhra Valley Ord | 1420 |
| Tata Hydro Ord | 154/8 |
| Tata Power Ord | 1355 |

ELECTRIC

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Electrics | 138/12 |
| Bombay Suburban | 136/4 |
| Bombay Tram | 123/2 |
| Surat | 168/12 |
| Ajmer | 12/14 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown | 262/8 |
| Associated Cements | 113/4 |
| Belapur | 143/12 |
| Bombay Burma New | 150 |
| Bombay Burma Old | 457/8 |
| Bombay Steam | 212/8 |
| Bombay Telephone | 88/4 |
| Burma Corporation | 5/4 |
| Br B Petrol | 2/12 |
| Calmia Cement | 8/12 |
| Indian Bleaching | 123/12 |
| Industrial Investment Tr | 39 |
| Indian Radio Ord | 390 |
| Indian Radio Defd | 500 |
| Indian Copper | 2 |
| Indian Iron | 22 |
| Mysore Sugar | 20/8 |
| Port Canning | 665 |
| Premier Construction | 59/8 |
| Scindia Steam | 16/8 |
| Shivrajpur | 32/8 |
| Tata Oil | 25/8 |
| Tata Steel Ordy | 213 |
| Tat. Steel Defd | 905 |

JUTES

| | |
|---|---|
| Birla Jute | 11/10 |
| Howrah | 38 |
| Hukumchand | 6 |
| Kamarhatty | 357 |
| Kankinarrah | 288 |
| Lawrence | 300 |
| Reliance | 48/12 |

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| T T London on: | |
| New York | 4.96.50 |
| Paris | 177.96 |
| Berlin | 12.30 1/2 |
| Madrid | 90.00 |
| Montreal | 5.00 3/8 |
| Amsterdam | 8.95 13/16 |
| Brussels | 29.20 1/2 |
| Milan | 94.45 |
| Berne | 21.63 1/2 |

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent | £72 |
| Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 | £79 |
| Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later | £92 3/4 |
| Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | £112 1/2 |
| Consols 2 1/2 per cent | £74 1/4 |
| Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 | £102 3/8 |
| War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 | £101 3/4 |
| Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 | £113 1/8 |
| Victory Bonds | £111 5/8 |
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China | £11 5/8 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg | £97 |
| National Bank of Innia | £33 |
| P and O Banking Corporation | £9 5/8 |

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton June sellers | £11-6-3 |
| Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton June sellers | £12-5-0 |
| Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton June sellers | £12-11-3 |
| Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. ton June July sellers | £11-0-0 |
| Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton June July sellers | £11-2-6 |

LINSEED OIL

London, June 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed oil London per cwt naked July sellers | 22/9 1/2 |
| Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept Dec sellers | 22/4 1/2 |

# NO TRADING IN SHARE BAZAR

### SHARP RISE IN WALL-STREET

BOMBAY, June 21.

There being extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Bombay Stock Exchange, no business was done upto 2 p.m.

Yesterday the Wall Street market advanced sharply on increased buying and heavy covering. It was generally believed that the Government spending programme will soon be effective and the present depression is coming to an end.

U.S. Steel shares advanced dol. 3 1/4 and Anaconda Coppers gained dol. 2 1/4. The third quarter of the year is likely to witness increased bullish enthusiasm and rising prices with moderate improvement in U.S.A. trade.

### DECREASE IN TATA STEEL QUOTATIONS

### Bars And T. S. Prices Reduced

BOMBAY, June 21.

Last Friday 30 gauge sheets prices were raised by Rs. 15 but to-day Messrs. Tata & Sons. have reduced prices. Merchant Mill Bar shows decrease of Rs. 10 per ton. Equal Angles Rs. 5, Ts. Rs. 12 and rough rolled Rs. 10. Rest of the quotations remain unchanged. Detailed quotations are as under:—

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Bars Merchant Mill | 130 | 0 |
| Bars other sizes | 165 | 0 |
| Equal Angles | 165 | 0 |
| Angles other descriptions | 165 | 0 |
| Ts. 2 1/2" & 2" | [illegible] | |
| Ts. 1 1/2" | 180 | 0 |
| Joist S.W. | 160 | 0 |
| Joist L. W. | 163 | 0 |
| Plates 3/8 | 170 | 0 |
| Plates 5/16 | 171 | 0 |
| Plates 1/4 | 172 | 0 |
| Plates 3/16 | 173 | 0 |
| Rough Rolled | 120 | 0 |
| Black Sheets 11/14 to 31 | 177/261 | |
| Galvanised 8/3 9/3 x 10/3x24 | 215 | 0 |
| Galvanised sheets 8/3, or 10/3x29 g. 6x8 | 265 | 0 |
| G. C. Sheets | 285 | 0 |

DELIVERIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Merchant Mill | Aug. 1938. |
| Plates | Aug\|Sep. 1938. |
| Black Sheets and Galvanised | Sept. 1938. |
| Galvanised 30 Gauge | Sept. 1938. |
| Bar Mill 10" & 13" | Oct. 1938. |
| Heavy Structural | Oct. 1938. |

### Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 12,649 cwts. |
| Linseed | 1,557 cwts. |
| Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds | 167 cwts. |
| Gingellyseed | 519 cwts. |
| Groundnuts | 2,202 cwts. |
| Castorseed | 193 cwts. |
| Rice | 13,127 cwts. |
| Myrabollams | 969 cwts. |
| Castorseed | 4,465 cwts. |
| Mowraseed | 336 cwts. |
| Gram | 1,738 cwts. |
| Joowar | 774 cwts. |
| Barley | 15 cwts. |
| Bajree | 1,102 cwts. |
| Indian Sugar | 15,165 cwts. |

### Cotton Arrivals

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 18th June | 3,740 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937 | 2,330,381 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 2,924,348 |
| Decrease | 593,967 |

### Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 95 October 118 December 121 January 127 March 127 May 130 at cross rate 4.96 9/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 149 Liverpool July 1938 4.58 Rs. 50 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 168 Liverpool May 1939 4.83 Rs. 42 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 149 New York July 8.52 Rs. 41 3/4 at cross rate 4.96 9/16

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 168 New York May 8.67 Rs. 26 1/4 at cross rate 4.96 9/16

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 20

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 6 1/8

RELIABLE PREDICTIONS
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# The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1938

# City Bank Sensation

## Travancore National Suspends Payment Till July 1st.

### Said To Be Sequel To Bitter Campaign Engineered By Influential Persons

### *Whole Matter Placed Before Government Of India*

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

**The Travancore National & Quilon Bank Limited, temporarily closed their Bombay Branch this morning due to heavy run which was taking place in its offices during the past few weeks.**

**The Travancore National Bank Ltd., is one of the outstanding Banking concerns of the Travancore State and Southern India, and within the period of a short time it has been able to do large business and open branches throughout India and Ceylon. Recently it amalgamated with the Quilon Bank Ltd., another reputed Bank of the Travancore State.**

### *Bank Director's Statement*

The Notice issued by the Agent of the Bombay Branch says:—

"To shareholders, depositors, constituents and other friends of the Bank.

The following telegram signed by Mr. K. M Eapen, Joint Managing Director of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., dated Madras June 21, 1938 has been received by the Agent, Bombay Branch:

"The Bank's management have decided that with a view to consider how the situation, resulting from continuous run, which has been duly met all these months, should be dealt with in the future, a short interval is necessary in the interests of shareholders, depositors and other constituents.

"The Bank's authorities are in a position successfully to establish that the whole trouble started as a result of propaganda.

"The Bank's management are submitting all the facts of the case to the Government of India, requesting them to appoint an appropriate Committee of Enquiry to investigate into the trouble and to help the Bank in securing adequate compensation and relief.

"Pending the receipt of the reply, of the Government, the management have decided that in the interests of depositors and others the business of the Bank should be adjourned temporarily.

"Accordingly, all transactions of the Bank, including receipts and payments will be adjourned until the 1st of July.

"The Management will isue a further announcement before 1st July.

"The Management desire to avail themselves of this opportunity to thank all shareholders, depositors, constituents and other friends for uniform cordiality and goodwill extended to the Bank throughout and practically during these months of great stress.

"They appeal for this continued goodwill, support and sympathy and beg to assure them that they will do everything in their power to safeguard the interests of shareholders, depositors and constituents in the best manner possible."

K. M. EAPEN,
Joint Managing Director.
Madras, June 21, 1938.

The notice attracted a considerable number of persons, among whom were some who have accounts with the Bank.

Among the early visitors was Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, ex-Travancore Agent in Bombay, who came up in his car and took a photograph of the Bank premises with its closed doors and notice of suspension.

A Madras telegram says that the Bank's premises there were also closed to-day and similar notices were posted on the doors.

### Delhi Branch Suspends Work

DELHI, June 21.

The Delhi branch of the Travancore National Bank have on receipt of telegraphic instruction from their Head Office adjourned all their business transactions till first July 1938 with effect from one p.m. to-day.—A. P.

### *HAVING SHORT INTERVAL*

CALCUTTA, June 21.

The local branch of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank, Limited, closed its door this morning. At the bank gate a long telegram from its Joint Managing Director was hung up for the information of depositors, shareholders and others interested in the bank.

It is alleged that continued propaganda had been made against the bank in the past and it would be to the best interest of its shareholders and depositors to have a short interval, pending enquiry by the Government of India, for which they had been requested by the management.

The bank, it is pointed out, has got eighty branches in British India, Travancore State and Ceylon.

The bank gate was crowded by depositors and is being guarded by police sergeants.—United Press.

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK CLOSES DOORS

**Anxious people rushing to the closed doors of Travancore National Bank which, it is announced by the authorities concerned, will be reopened on the first of July.**

**Another scene before the Travancore National Bank where people are eagerly reading notices which are stuck to the closed doors.**

## *VIOLENCE CREATES VICIOUS CIRCLE*

### *Gandhiji Explains Principles Of Wardha Scheme*

WARDHA, June 21.

The following is the official summary of the discussion between Mahatma Gandhi and the delegates from the Congress provinces who have come for training under the Wardha scheme:—

To questions from the Frontier delegate, regarding the non-violence with special reference to foreign aggression, Mahatma Gandhi said that violence means a vicious circle of conquest and defeat. True freedom is only possible through non-violence and religion lives by non-violence.

Mahatma Gandhi further said that agriculture is not a craft dependent on social and political condition. Craft training is essential for Indian villages. A compact and a small area, without previous schools and with national work as the background, is necessary for introducing the Wardha scheme which is primarily rural, and for urban area the same principle with the necessary modifications.—A. P.

## AJODHYA MAHARANI'S TRAGIC DEATH

### Sequel To Taking Wrong Medicine By Mistake

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 21.

Jagdambadevi, Maharani of Ajodhya died under extraordinary circumstances, says a report from Fyzabad. The Maharani, who was ailing for some days past, was, it is alleged, given wrong medicine by her attendant.

It appears that she was given Belladona Aconite Lineament instead of some ordinary mixture which was prescribed for her to be taken by mouth. Aconite had probably instantaneous poisoning effect whereupon the Maharani died almost instantaneously.

This ghastly tragedy has cast gloom in Ajodhya and neighbouring districts.

The Rani was very popular.

# All Records Broken

### *Congress President Received Enthusiastically Everywhere*

CALCUTTA, June 21.

"The response I received from the Muslim public exceeded my hopes and I have come back with the confidence and certainty that like the Justicites of Madras and the Non-Brahmins of the Bombay Presidency the Muslims of Bengal will before long, be all inside the Congress," said the Congress President Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, interviewed by the "Associated Press" as regards the impression of his East Bengal tour from which he returned yesterday.

Mr. Bose said, "The part of Bengal which I have just traversed has an overwhelming Muslim population. Ever since communal differences appeared in this province the Congress lost much of its hold over the Muslim section of the population. This was apparent in the last general election for the provincial legislature. In these circumstances, when I set out, I was not sure what sort of a tour I would have. But a most pleasant surprise was in store for me.

In my eleven days' tour I journeyed through the districts of Chittagong, Noakhali, Tiperrah and Mymensingh. The tour was so arranged as to enable me to travel in the interior and my colleagues there got as much work out of me as possible, making me address as many as twelve meetings on certain days. In the towns, a large percentage of those who attended the meetings and processions consisted of Muslims and in rural areas the audience was almost exclusively Muslim in composition.

I have, in the past, toured extensively throughout Bengal, but I have never seen such exuberant and vocal mass enthusiasm as on this occasion. According to popular estimation the crowds in places like Chittagong, Comilla, Brahmanbaria, Mymensingh, etc., beat all known records.—A.P.

### Labour Sub-Committee Submits Report

LUCKNOW, June 21.

The Labour Sub-Committee of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, appointed to formulate proposals to organise labour in the Province, has submitted its report.

It is understood the Committee recommended the opening of a Labour Department in the Province with its headquarters at Cawnpore to collect statistics relating to labour, their terms of employment and others. According to the recommendations of the Sub-Committee, the Department will act as an advisory body to the Provincial Congress Committee in the matter of labour legislation.—United Press.

## INDIAN TARIFF BOARD MEMBERS IN BOMBAY

**The above picture was taken when the members paid a visit to the Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mills on Monday.**

# Alleged Insult To M. L. A.

### Depressed Class Member Of U. P. Complains About Police Behaviour

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 21.

A depressed class member of the Assembly, it is alleged, was insulted by a junior sub-Inspector of Police here. The member's name is Chetram, M.L.A. from Barabanki. He came here recently and went to the police station to see the sub-Inspector-in-Charge in connection with some local affair. He was informed by the constable that the sub-Inspector-in-Charge was not there.

Mr. Chetram next went to the Junior sub-Inspector and enquired about the whereabouts of the officer-In-Charge. The junior officer is alleged to have rudely behaved towards Mr. Chetram..

The M.L.A. went away but soon returned with some other persons and wanted to know from the sub-Inspector the reasons for such behaviour. On this, it is further alleged, the sub-Inspector's behaviour became still worse. Mr. Chetram reported the matter to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant Premier, requesting him to take action in the matter. Mr. Ramprasad Jaiswar, General Secretary U. P. Depressed Classes League, who accompanied Mr. Chetram to the police station has also submitted a representation to the Premier.

FIND OF BOMB.

BANNU June 21.

A bomb was found in the golf course yesterday. The Superintendent of Police and military officers went to the spot and seized.—A. P.

# Jawahar Meets Nahas Pasha

### Egyptians Accord Rousing Reception To Indian Leader

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail).

A great reception was accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Nahas Pasha and the members of the National Wafd Party on their arrival at Alexandria 'en route' to Europe. Nearly ten thousand Egyptians gathered at Nahas Pasha's Palace as soon as the news of Panditji's arrival spread in the city, to cheer and to have a 'darshan' of the great Indian leader. Telephone calls were put through by Nahas Pasha to the nearest Wafd members to attend a lunch he gave to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Makram Obaid Pasha, ex-Finance Minister, Osman Muharram Pasha, ex-P. W. Minister, Hafiz Saifu Annaser Pasha, ex-Interior Minister, Najib Hilali Bey, ex-Educational Minister, Hefni Tawfik Pasha, member of the Senate, Sabri Abu Alla, the greatest lawyer of Egypt, and other prominent members of the Wafd Party were present.

Pandit Jawaharlal had a long talk with Nahas Pasha on general topics of interest and particularly regarding the latest developments in Egypt and expressed the admiration of the Indian people for the great struggles of the Egyptian people for attaining full independence and full freedom for their motherland.

Nahas Pasha on behalf of Egypt reciprocated the sentiments and requested Pt. Nehru to convey his enthusiastic greetings to India at large. Nahas Pasha asked Pt. Jawaharlal to call again in Egypt and to spend a week or two as a guest of the National Wafd Party.

With great difficulty and in a crowded procession Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru returned to the boat where he was garlanded. He was given a hearty send off by the National Wafd members and a large number of Alexandria and Port Said citizens.

### *SURAT MUNICIPALITY ACCEPTS OFFER*

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, June 21.

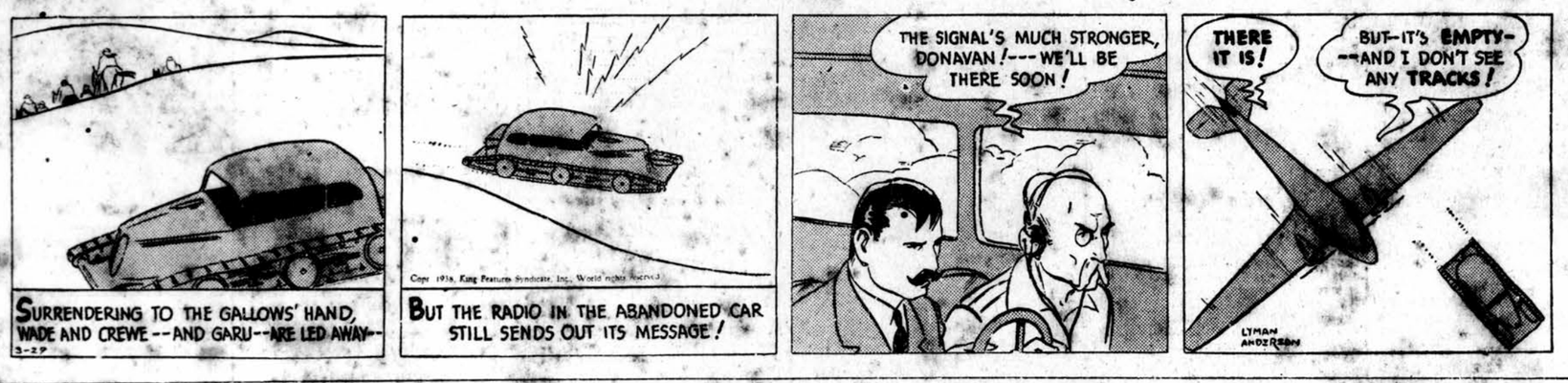
As there is no portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the Municipality, Mr. Thakordas Jarivala, ex-Member of the Surat Municipality, had written a letter to the president, Dr. Ghees, M. L. A. offering Rs. 500 for a portrait and Rs. 50 as expense of unveiling ceremony.

One Hindu widow, Mrs. Bhagvandas Narotamdas, had offered to the Municipality to entrust her own building for school purposes. The building is worth about Rs. 10,800.

Both offers were placed, before the Municipal Board by the president and the Board resolved to accept both offers with thanks.

# *Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day*

*INSPECTOR WADE* — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*


SURRENDERING TO THE GALLOWS' HAND, WADE AND CREWE--AND GARU--ARE LED AWAY--
3-29
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
BUT THE RADIO IN THE ABANDONED CAR STILL SENDS OUT ITS MESSAGE!
THE SIGNAL'S MUCH STRONGER, DONAVAN!--- WE'LL BE THERE SOON!
THERE IT IS!
BUT--IT'S EMPTY--AND I DON'T SEE ANY TRACKS!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.